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THE CAMPAIGN GAZETTE

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THE CAMPAIGN EDITION

OF THE

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ADDRESS,

THE GAZETTE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The British Parliament will be prorogued to-day.

—A Boston physician says that a passion te love will bring on heart disease.

—General Harrison will make his first speech in Indiana at Danville on Friday night next.

—The verdict on the present Congress has been pronounced before its death: "The worst lot yet."

—Sam McBride, a prominent politician of Pueblo, Cal., has absconded, and is a defaulter to the amount of $14,000.

—Hon. Jas. G. Blaine opened the Republican campaign in Portland, Maine, on Monday night in an able and eloquent address to an audience of 4,000 people.

—The regulars of the Republican party in Arkansas have purchased the Little Rock *Evening Star*, and it has come out a Republican organ, supporting Jos. Brooks for Governor.

—Henry Weighl, one of the excursionists from Toledo, while walking on the bank of the Niagara river, just below Horse Shoe Falls, on the Canada side, fell over and was instantly killed.

—A schoolmaster whose wife was one of his pupils had occasion to punish her one day. The next day the school-house door bore this inscription: "School closed for one week; schoolmaster ill."

—So many of the hotels and restaurants in New York city have lowered their prices that the reduction is likely soon to be made general. The new scale of prices is near that which prevailed before the war.

—The latest thing in postal cards is the frankness of a Yankee postmaster, who ran out from his wayside station the other day, flourishing a card and calling out to a lady as she drove up to meet a lady friend, "You'd better read it! She ain't comin'!"

—It is difficult to explain the working of the youthful mind. A boy who will listen indifferently to the sublimest truths of theology will be aroused to the acutest interest by the progress of a caterpillar over the collar of the bald-headed man in the pew in front of him.

—On the base ball grounds yesterday, a red hot ball struck the batter just where his mother used to feel for him with her slipper, and the umpire shouted "dead ball." "Dead ball!" retorted the batter, "if there's a live ball on the ground, that's it."

—John White and Alice Ayar started for a clergyman's house at Scarborough, England, to get married. They were very poor and out of work. On the way they seem to have decided not to strive together for prosperity and happiness, for they committed suicide by drowning.

—On the 26th day of July the wife of Mr. G. W. Edmundson, of Lumpkin County, Georgia, presented her husband with twins. Mr. Edmundson is eighty-eight years of age, and is drawing a pension as a soldier of the war of 1812. He thinks of volunteering to fight Sitting Bull.

—A man in Boone county Iowa, grew weary of his wife's absence on a visit to his mother-in-law, and hurried her return by having a photograph of his house taken with himself and a neighbor's wife standing on the porch. This he sent to his better half, and she returned by the first train.

—The portraits of Tilden and Hendricks, which have been flung to the breeze on banners in various localities, are calculated to deter the oldest and stubbornest Democrat from voting the ticket. No American citizen who has a grain of pride in his country would vote for any such bruised and battered mahogany-looking candidates as these are.

—The movements of birds and women have been said to express the very poetry of motion, but we reluctantly concluded that there must be exceptions to the rule upon beholding the gyrations of a young lady in the Fort Wayne railroad depot yesterday, who was trying to get a piece of apple core out of her back teeth with the butt end of a match.

—Special dispatches by cable describe the great success of Richard Wagner's opera at Bayreuth. Though the first part is regarded simply as the prologue, its presentation served to bring out the grand qualities of the composer, and high though expectations were pitched, the event surpassed them. Never before have sovereigns and great dignitaries so complimented a composer by their attendance. Never was greater enthusiasm kindled by music alone.

—The talk about the relationship between the wife of General Sherman and Mr. Blaine has drawn from the Des Moines (Ia.) *Register* this explanation: "Mr. Blaine's mother was a daughter of Neal Gillespie, Jr., of Indian Hill, Washington county, Pa. Another daughter was the wife of the late Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, and the mother of Mrs. Sherman. Another daughter was the wife of Henry Stanbery, President Johnson's Attorney-General, and still another married Philadelph Van Trump, formerly a representative in Congress from Ohio."

—Senator Morton, who has returned to Washington, says the political outlook for the Republicans in Indiana is bright and hopeful. The campaign has been delayed somewhat by the retirement of Mr. Orth, but the genuine enthusiasm everywhere manifested for Gen. Harrison shows that the Republicans are fully organized and determined to carry their ticket. Everything indicates the election of Harrison and the entire Republican State ticket. Landers will be defeated in the Indianapolis district, and there is a fair prospect of defeating Judge Holman.

—A model office-holder is P'eng Yu-ling, Imperial Commissioner of Naval Forces. He is said to make a scrupulous return to the Emperor of China, at the end of every year, of every cent that remains over from his salary after paying the barest necessary expenses. At stated intervals he offers his resignation on the ground that he cannot help seeing official corruption everywhere, and yet is unable to reform the public service thoroughly. If he were to carry out the principle, "Let no guilty man escape," he apprehends that more than half of the posts under his jurisdiction would be empty.

—New York *Tribune*: Our merchants are slowly awaking to the need for combined effort to keep up the trade of this city with the interior. The few efforts that have been put forth to improve the facilities for receiving and shipping goods are steps in the right direction; but many more of them must be taken if we are not to be distanced by the enterprise of other cities. The "drummer" system, which enables country merchants to stay at home and buy their goods by sample, is doubtless a chief cause of the falling off in their visits to this city; that system has been most largely developed by prominent concerns in New York.

—The order of Gen. Terry thanking three privates of the army for their valor in going out as volunteers through the Sioux country with dispatches to Crook was a graceful act. It is impossible to conceive of a deed of greater courage. The rule in the English army is more exclusive than with us. The battle of Inkermann was saved to the English by the bravery and military skill of a soldier. Yet, although this obscure man protected the honor of England, his name could not be enrolled with England's heroes. We are glad that no such discrimination exists with us, and we think that Congress before its adjournment should recognize the services of the three humble privates who have won the high praise of their commanding general.—*Herald.*

—How long does it take to transmit a message through the Atlantic cable? The New York *Journal of Commerce* has been investigating this question and, simple as it looks at first sight, there are many singular and interesting points in the answer. When the electricity is applied to the cable at one end two-tenths of a second pass before any effect is felt at the other end, and three seconds are consumed before the full force of the current is in action. The first signal is felt in four-tenths of a second, but the following ones go through more rapidly. As many as seventeen words have been sent over the Atlantic cable in one minute; fifteen can usually be sent under pressure, and twelve words a minute is a good working rate. Messages of twelve words have been sent all the way from New York to London in two minutes. A fact not yet explained by the scientists is that the electricity does not move as rapidly from New York to London as in the opposite direction.

How a Nevada Justice Tied the Knot.

(From the Virginia (Nev.) News.)

Judge Knox, of Virginia, was awakened from a sound sleep about 1 o'clock this morning by a furious ringing at his door bell. His Honor, in no very good humor, thrust his head out of the window. Standing on the sidewalk were three men and a young woman.

"What d'ye want?" asked the Judge.

"Want to get married," answered a tremulous male voice.

"Well, I'm so-and-so, if this aint a pretty time o' night to roust a man out o' bed for a job o' that kind."

Something dropped upon the sidewalk and His Honor cried out, "What's that?"

"Ten dollars," answered one of the men.

"Here's the cuss of bein' a public man," sighed the Judge. "I s'pose you'll have to come up whether or no. The door aint locked. Slide up. First door to the right."

The party went up. His Honor was sitting up in bed, and said he hoped the lady would excuse his costume, and the lady said "cer'nly."

"All right, then. You two fellers that ain't goin' to be slaughtered stand back, and you two come forud. Yes, license all correct. Lady twenty-five; name Spikington. Gent twenty-one and named Muffly. Arthur Muffly, do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"

"Oh! yes, sir!" gasped the young man, his face crimson and his knees trembling. The two friends behind exchanged grins.

"Well, that's all right. Belinda Spikington, do you take this man to be your wedded husband?"

"Cer'nly," answered the lady.

"Well, that's all right; but before I go any further, I'd be obliged to you, Mr. Muffly, for a chaw of tobacco."

Mr. Muffly not being addicted to the filthy habit, one of his friends supplied His Honor with a mouthful of the weed.

"Eureka ain't my brand," the Judge remarked affably as he fixed the pillow more comfortably behind his back and began working his jaws. "Solace is much better. However, Mr. Muffly and Miss. Spinkington do me the favor to jine your hands. So. Now, I declare you man and wife by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of the State of Nevada. The job's done."

"What's the fee?" asked one of the friends, a tall man with a grave face, stepping forward.

"That," remarked His Honor, with becoming humility, "is usually left to the generosity of the groom."

"How's that for style?" inquired the tall man, handing the Judge three trade dollars.

"Thank'ee," said the Judge. "Good night gents; a long life and a happy one to you, madam, I hope you fellers will find that ten when you go down stairs again. I think it would break your hearts to lose it."

Social Life of Turkish Peasants

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:—The Turkish peasant Slavs, like the Russians, never use the ordinary knife and fork in eating. They carry a knife in a sheath hung on a belt, which serves for both these implements of table industry, and even many of the would-be "swells" of Belgrade carry their table knives with them. I remember my feelings last summer when, landing at Abo, on the coast of Finland, I noticed all the people carrying these implements about. My conclusion was formed at once that I had arrived in a barbarous country where blood ran like water and bodies lay around like "leaves in Vallambrosa." This impression was heightened by the furious gestures and ferocious manner of speaking, even in ordinary conversation, of the natives; but I soon found that they were eminently harmless people and very little addicted to quarrelling. The Slavs generally have a ludicrous way of expressing anger and defiance. After a torrent of furious ejaculations and much frantic swinging of his arms in the air one suddenly spits on the ground, a regularly frantic and emphatic expectoration. This is the climax of wrath. The other at once follows suit, and afterward each sentence is followed by a cat-like spitting, until they either "clinch" one another or march off in opposite directions, stopping at each five yards to jaw and spit. If a struggle takes place there is no hitting, as in England and America, but instead thereof a confused pulling and hauling, which is eminently fatal to the wardrobe, but not dangerous to the corporeal frame. I saw a duel of this kind in Russia last winter that lasted, with short intermissions, all day, and neither combatant lost a drop of blood, but both were mortally wounded in the tailors' department.

The Servian Slavs, while possessing these characteristics, are somewhat more dangerous, and sometimes use their knives, but, generally speaking, they are a peaceable people and but little inclined to bickerings, although when roused in warfare they are desperate.

General Custer as a Ladies' Man.

General Custer was very fond of ladies' society, but was never what is called a "married flirt." He enjoyed the society of ladies because they were pretty, or bright, or intelligent. He was too true to his wife ever to have been a flirt. He visited the house of a young lady friend of mine very frequently when he was in New York; they had known each other for years, and were the best of friends. The waiter, William, being a new hand at the door, evidently took General Custer to be a beau of his young mistress, and to her great amusement always announced "the General" in the most confidential whisper, with just the faintest suspicion of an approving smile. Gen. Custer said that his manner to him was that of a servant to a probable master. One day, at the dinner table, the lady asked particularly after Mrs. Custer, when she was coming to New York, &c. Well-bred servant as he was, William almost dropped the dish he was passing, and his complexion from charcoal turned to mahogany. I think he was very much disappointed, for he greatly admired the brave cavalry man, and from that day out he announced in formal tones, "General Custer" as though there had never been such a person as "the General" of his dreams.—*Boston Gazette.*

A Real Blessing.

Everybody must feel more at ease now, says Mr. Bailey, since the advent of a patent mustard plaster. They are clean, compact, and can be carried in the vest pocket and slapped on at any moment. This invention will work a revolution in society. It can't help it. Now, for instance, the writer does not go to picnics. They are enjoyable, but he was afraid he would appear ostentatious if he went with a quart can of mustard in his hand and a roll of muslin under his arm, and it would hardly do to go unprepared for an emergency. There is no trouble now. Everybody can go to picnics and clam-bakes and church festivals with impunity. It will take but a minute to step back of a tree, pull up the vest and slap on the plaster, and pain is harnessed at one's command. The only saddening reflection is that forty years after the death of the inventor his grave will be overgrown by weeds, with no stone to mark his last resting place. This will be apt to cause trouble.

SECOND EDITION

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

A Day of Excitement in the House.

GOV. TILDEN'S WAR RECORD DISCUSSED.

Sunset Cox Defends His Chief.

A Little Breeze Stirred Up by a Message from the White House.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1876.

SENATE.

The School Amendment.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to take up the proposed Constitutional amendment prohibiting the appropriation of money for the support of sectarian schools. Agreed to—yeas 23, nays 13.

Discussion then took place, which lasted until the expiration of the morning hour, when the matter was laid over.

The 16th and 17th Joint Rules.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the concurrent resolution of the House proposing to suspend the sixteenth and seventeenth joint rules for the remainder of the session, which provided that no bill which shall have passed one House shall be presented for concurrence to the other on either of the last three days of the session, and that no bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation on the last day of the session. He submitted an order that the resolution be respectfully returned to the House of Representatives, with a statement that as the House of Representatives has not notified the Senate of the adoption of joint rules for the present session, as adopted by the Senate on the 20th of January last, and transmitted to the House of Representatives on the twenty-second day of the same month, there are no joint rules in force. Agreed to.

Mr. WINDOM submitted a report of the conference committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, which was laid over.

After a long debate, the Senate, by a vote of yeas 29 to nays 12, passed the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty. It passed without amendment.

Artificial Limbs.

Mr. LOGAN called up the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to regulate the issue of artificial limbs to soldiers and sailors who were disabled in the late war for the Union.

The report, after discussion by Messrs. Logan and Ingalls, was agreed to.

The Elections in Alabama.

Mr. SPENCER submitted the following resolution, and asked for its present consideration, but objection was made by several Senators on the Democratic side, and it went over:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that the late election on August 7, 1876, in the State of Alabama for State officers and members of the Legislature was characterized by great frauds, violence and intimidation, whereby the freedom of the ballot was in a great measure destroyed, a reign of terror established, ballot boxes stuffed, precincts where large Republican majorities existed were not open for voting, obstacles were interposed to prevent registration, so that a popular majority of more than 10,000 was overcome, and in its place was given an apparant but fraudulent majority of more than 40,000.

AND WHEREAS, The Legislature thus chosen will have the election of a Senator to represent that State in this body.

AND WHEREAS, If these allegations are true, a great number of citizens of the United States have had their rights under the constitution and laws of the United States wickedly violated; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed by the chair to investigate the truth of said allegations and the circumstances attending said election, with power to sit during the recess, to visit said State, to make there investigations, to send for persons and papers, and to use all necessary process in the performance of their duty, and to make a report to the Senate during the next session of their investigations and findings, and that said committee be authorized to employ a clerk and stenographer.

A recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to take up the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the appropriation of money for the support of sectarian schools.

After a long debate the Senate at 1 o'clock voted on the proposed Constitutional amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 28, nays 16—not two-thirds voting in the affirmative. It was defeated by a strict party vote.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Booth, Boutwell, Bruce, Burnside, Cameron (Wis.), Christiancy, Clayton, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harvey, Jones (Nev.), Logan, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Morton, Oglesby, Paddock, Patterson, Sargent, Spencer, Wadleigh and West—28.

Nays—Messrs. Bogy, Cockrell, Cooper, Davis, Eaton, Gordon, Jones (Fla.), Kelly, Kernan, Key, McCreery, McDonald, Maxey, Norwood, Randolph and Stevenson—16.

Messrs. Barnum, Withers, Whyte, Saulsbury, Wallace, Bayard and Dennis, who would have voted against it, were paired with Messrs. Dawes, Hamilton, Hitchcock, Cameron (Pennsylvania) Pobertson, Windom and Wright, who would have voted for it, and Mr. Ransom, who would have voted against it, was paired with Messrs. Howe and Ingalls, who would have voted for it, he having two of the affirmative side to pair with him to make the pair even where a two-thirds vote was required.

Indian Appropriation.

Mr. WINDOM called up the report of the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to without discussion.

Troops for the Frontier.

Mr. LOGAN called up the House bill to authorize the President to accept the services of volunteers to aid in suppressing the Indian hostilities. He submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute, authorizing the President to increase such cavalry regiments as he may think proper to one hundred men each, providing the total number of men enlisted shall not exceed 2,500, and appropriating $1,634,700 to pay the expenses of such increase.

The amendment of Mr. Logan was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 11—and the bill as amended was read the third time and passed.

Mr. SPENCER submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to pay the clerks of the several standing committees of the Senate their per diem compensation for the month of August.

Mr. SARGENT objected to the resolution as being contrary to law, which expressly provided that their compensation should be during the session only.

The Senate then at 2:05 A. M. adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock, in continuation of Saturday's session.

Public Buildings.

On motion of Mr. PACKER the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to use the surplus of certain moneys heretofore appropriated for a site for public buildings at Harrisburg, Pa., was taken from the Speaker's table, and after explanation by him passed.

Mr. SINGLETON then proceeded to address the House on the condition of public affairs in Mississippi.

The Senate bills for the printing of the report of the Belknap impeachment trial and for the appointment of a joint committee to frame a government for the District of Columbia were passed.

Mr. SCHLEICHER made a speech in advocacy of the silver bill. His speech closed the legislative session of Saturday last, and that of to-day was begun.

Under the call of States a few private bills were introduced and referred.

Mr. RANDALL submitted a report of the committee of conference on the Indian Appropriation bill. The report was agreed to without discussion.

The Appropriation Bills.

Mr. RANDALL then proceeded to make some general remarks on several appropriations. He gave the following recapitulation of appropriation bills: The estimates of the departments for the year were $203,099,025; bills as reported by the Committee on Appropriations, $137,283,135; bills as passed by the House, $138,752,340; bills as passed by the Senate, $158,230,598; bills as enacted into a law, $147,719,714, against appropriations for last year of $177,663,327, being a reduction of $29,944,252.

Mr. FOSTER replied, showing that the real reduction was only about $10,000,000.

The River and Harbor Bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in regard to the River and Harbor bill, stating that if it had been compulsory to expend the money therein appropriated he would have vetoed it, but as it was not he would take care that no public money should be expended on useless works, or upon any that were not clearly national.

The message created quite a sensation.

Mr. REAGAN immediately rose and moved its reference to the Committee of Commerce (of which he is a member, and from which the bill had been originally reported.) He criticised the President for assuming that his personal judgment and discretion were to determine how far the appropriations in the bill were to be applied to the objects defined, and characterized that as an act of personal government. The message was a document of so remarkable a character that he (Reagan) regarded it it as so great a departure from the Constitution, so singular an avowal in advance of the President's determination not to obey the law, that he thought the people's representatives should not permit such a message to come before them without some expression of dissent.

Mr. HEREFORD (Chairman of the Committee on Commerce) condemned the message very severely, classing it as entirely in keeping with the President's idea expressed after the Franco-German war, that there was a strong similarity between the American Republic and the German Empire. The President had announced in plain language that he intended to set at naught and nullify the will of the American Congress. What right had that great Cæsar to decide what were or were not national works? He favored the proposed reference of the message.

Mr. CONGER defended the message as merely suggesting that in a bill hastily passed on a conference report there might be some imperfections. The President simply showed in this message a desire to join the great army of Southern and Northern reformers in looking over these appropriations, and to expend money only for the welfare of the country. He asked (ironically) the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce what appropriations were in the bill for objects not national. If there were none such, then he did not know why that gentleman should censure the message. He could not believe that those Southern wanderers who had come back to their father's house to stay, as asserted by Mr. Hill, of Georgia, and who came back with reform on their lips and the glory of retrenchment as a halo around their heads, would have crowded into this bill appropriations for works that were not national in their character. He reminded his Democratic friends of the declaration of their chieftain (Tilden) that the people wanted reform, and that they should find it in his heart, and said that there was not one of his (Tilden's) followers in the House who had not some reason to believe that the work of regeneration had commenced in that immortal soul. [Laughter.] He asked again (still ironically) what item in the appropriation bill was for work that was not needful and desirable for national prosperity, and he reminded his Democratic hearers that the improvement of rivers and harbors never had been a Democratic policy. On the contrary, President Polk had vetoed every such bill, and under President Buchanan not a dollar had been expended for that purpose.

Mr. RANDALL denied the intimation of the President that the collection of the revenue had been in the least degree crippled by appropriation bills. The collection of customs had not been interfered with at all, and the reduction of the internal revenue districts to one hundred and five, as proposed by the House, had been abandoned, and the number inserted by the Senate and recommended by the department (131) had been provided for.

Mr. KASSON defended the position taken by the President. He admitted that if the bill *ex vi termini* directed the President to spend a certain amount on each work specified in the bill then the President proposed to violate the Constitution, but the language of the bill was not mandatory. It simply appropriated a maximum sum for these various objects, and nowhere directed the President to spend any particular amount on any particular work.

Mr. HOLMAN protested against the assumption that the President was bound to spend all the money appropriated by any bill, and especially by a bill of this character.

Mr. KASSON—Then you stand by the President.

Mr. HOLMAN—I stand by that doctrine.

Mr. KASSON—And by the President.

Mr. HOLMAN—It has been the practice of the dominant party in this House in all its past history.

Mr. HEREFORD tried to make some remarks in reply to Mr. Holman, but was declared out of order by the Speaker, and his remarks, which were in an angry and excited tone, were inaudible. The message was then referred to the Committee on Commerce, and the House took a recess till eight o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

There was great confusion on the reassembling of the House, and many members were noisily endeavoring to attract the attention and receive the recognition of the Speaker.

Mr. RANDALL was the first to succeed in that effort, and he moved that the House take a recess till nine o'clock to-morrow morning, saying that in the Senate to-day an objection had been made to the consideration of the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill, and that under the rules of the body it could not be taken up till to-morrow.

Mr. BANNING also had a statement to make affecting legislation. He desired to have the Senate bill passed for an increase of the cavalry force to serve in the Sioux war.

There were objections and still more confusion and disorder.

Mr. RANDALL got another opportunity of making a statement, and expressed his belief that the Senate would not be ready to adjourn before to-morrow noon. However, in the abundance of caution, he would modify his motion so as take a recess till 9 this evening.

On a vote by the tellers there was no quorum, and then the object of the motion was attained by a vote by yeas and nays, which was not concluded till 9 o'clock. That vote showed that there were only one hundred and forty-two members present, and as no business can be transacted without a quorum a call of the House was ordered.

Mr. BANKS then took the floor and addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of his bill to utilize the product of the gold and silver mines (better known as Bland's silver bill.)

At the close of Mr. Banks' speech Mr. RANDALL moved an adjournment, and remarked that he was waiting on the convenience of the Senate.

A suggestion of Mr. KASSON was made for a recess, but Mr. RANDALL insisted on his motion for adjournment, which was not agreed to.

Mr. KASSON then took the floor, but yielded to allow Mr. Banning to ask unanimous consent to report the Senate bill to increase the cavalry force for service in the Sioux war, but Mr. Bradford objected.

History of Tilden.

Mr. KASSON then proceeded to make a political speech, prefacing it with an expression of his regret that objection had come from the Democratic side of the House to a bill designed to save the army from further annihilation, and to save frontier settlers from murder and plunder by savage tribes. He proceeded to review the political history of Tilden, in order to show that in time of danger that gentleman was nowhere on the record as a friend of the Union.

Mr. SPRINGER asked Mr. Kasson whether he asserted that Tilden was a secessionist in 1863.

Mr. KASSON—He was a member of a society for the diffusion of political knowledge, whose literature was all copperhead and discouraging to the war.

Mr. SPRINGER repeated his question.

Mr. KASSON—I have stated what he was. You may consider his action secessionist, or you may consider it an example of the highest loyalty. In any part of the West, and in the State of Illinois, men who uttered such doctrines had their heads in blackberry bushes. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. SPRINGER (excitedly)—The gentleman dare not assert that Tilden was ever a secessionist or a disunionist.

Mr. KASSON—I dare assert it, and let the gentleman deny it.

Mr. SPRINGER—I do deny it.

Mr. LUTTRELL asked where he (Kasson) was during the war.

Mr. KASSON—I was on this floor voting appropriation bills to maintain the army which fought the men you supported. (Applause and excitement.)

Mr. LUTTRELL—That was a much safer place than the army.

Mr. KASSON went on to quote the Vallandigham resolution of 1864, declaring the failure of the war, connecting Tilden's name with it.

Mr. HEWITT—Does the gentleman know that Gov. Tilden voted against that resolution?

Mr. KASSON—So far as the record goes I know the contrary. Tilden has the inherent character of Martin Van Buren. He uses words to disguise thoughts, phrases to disguise principles. His heart was not with the effort to save the Union, and not with the soldiers who fought for it, and no man whoever wore the blue can cast his vote for him without reflecting on the memory of the men who died for that cause.

He went on to refer to the famous circular in the New York election of 1868, but was informed by Messrs. Clymer and Cox that Tilden had denied all responsibility for that circular. He asserted, however, that Tilden was chairman of the committee that had sent out that circular, and that wherever the history of New York frauds was touched prior to their exposure by the New York *Times* the organization was touched, and the executive committee, of which Mr. Tilden was a member, if he was not a member of the Tammany ring. He asserted his belief that the people of this country would not accept for their highest office a man whose principal record had almost been exclusively made in Wall street.

Having shown, as he claimed, the record of Tilden in regard to secession and disunion, and in regard to reformation, he proceeded to contrast with it the record of the Republican candidate for the Presidency. In the same way he contrasted the public records of Hendricks and Wheeler, and he asked (if candidates were platforms) for which of them were the votes of Union men and reformers to be cast?

Mr. SPRINGER—For Tilden and Hendricks.

Mr. KASSON—I think a weak voice has said "For Tilden and Hendricks," and but a weak voice, and a single voice. The question is to be put to the people, and there we are perfectly content to leave it.

Mr. SPRINGER—So are we.

Mr. KASSON concluded his speech, and then yielded to Mr. BANNING, who moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the President to accept the services of five thousand volunteer cavalry for six months, and appropriating $1,000,000 for the purpose.

Mr. Banning's motion was adopted and the bill passed—121 to 41.

Mr. RANDALL moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the payment of a full month's wages to the recently discharged employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the amount being $29,500, and to be confined to those whose wages did not exceed three dollars a day. Agreed to, and the bill was passed.

Sunset Cox on the Warpath.

Mr. COX took the floor to reply to Mr. Kasson, whom he characterized as a defender of Belknap and the apologist of post-traders.

Mr. KASSON immediately rose and called Mr. Cox to order, alleging that he was stating an untruth.

Mr. COX—I have not said that you are the man.

Mr. KASSON—I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. COX—I say that he lied deliberately about Governor Tilden. [Applause on the Democratic side and excitement all over the House.]

As Mr. Cox spoke he crossed over the aisle to the Republican side in an excited manner, waving in his hand a paper which he used as Governor Tilden's own denial of the statement.

Mr. HOAR demanded that the words of Mr. Cox should be reported to the House, and Mr. HENDERSON also demanded that it should be stated that the gentleman (Cox) came to the Republican side of the House in an assaulting manner. [Roars of laughter.]

The passage between Messrs. Kasson and Cox was reduced writing by the official reporter and read to the House, whereupon Mr. RANDALL moved that Mr. Cox be allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. HOAR desired to offer a substitute that Mr. Cox be called to the bar of the House and censured.

The Speaker decided, however, that the first motion to be put was that of Mr. Randall's.

There was no quorum voting on Mr. RANDALL's motion, and so it was not carried, and Mr. Cox had not an opportunity of continuing his remarks. On the other hand, a motion to adjourn was lost, and the House was in this tangle at half an hour after midnight.

Mr. COX made an effort to explain, but was prevented by loud cries of "order," "order" from the Republican side, to which Mr. Terry responded that they would stay here till daylight.

1 A. M.—Proceedings are in progress for a call of the House. The Democrats want to give Mr. Cox a chance to be heard, and the Republicans will not permit it.

The House at two o'clock was still in session, without having been able to accomplish anything, except voting to adjourn and answering to calls of the House.

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

The Advice of Col. John S. Mosby to the People of the South—Why He Supports Hayes and Wheeler—Tilden a Bogus Pretender.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Col. John S. Mosby writes thus, under date of August 6th, to a former Confederate comrade who urged him to support Tilden. "I have just received your communication inquiring if it be true, as reported, that I am supporting Hayes and Wheeler. It is true that I am a cordial and earnest advocate of the election of that ticket, notwithstanding you say that all the Southern people, and especially the Confederate soldiers, are united in support of the Democratic. I hope, however, that in this you are mistaken and that many men in the South of sound conservative and national sentiments will be found on the other side; however this may be, it will not divert me from my purpose. I thought you knew that I ceased to be a Confederate soldier about eleven years ago and became a citizen of the United States. As a soldier I did conscientiously what I thought was my duty; as a citizen I shall do the same thing as far as I know how. The ground on which you urge me to support Tilden and Hendricks is that they are the candidates of the Southern people, and, if elected, will be under their control. Now, it is because this thing is apparent that the election of Tilden is an impossibility. In attempting to grasp too much the South will lose everything.

"If you wish to know the ground of my support of Hayes, it is this: Any good which the Southern people might derive from the election of Tilden would equally result from their support of Hayes. They can vote for Hayes, but they can't elect Tilden. But I am far from thinking that the election of a Democrat, even if such a thing were possible, would be an unmixed blessing to the South. On the contrary, I fear it would open a Pandora's box of evils. The very remote prospect has already excited hopes and expectations that can never be realized. If such a thing should occur as the election of a President by a united South combining with a mere fragment of the North it would simply revive the old conflict of the sections. A transformation has taken place in the state of parties. The Republican now represents the principles of conservatism, while I can conceive no worse form of radicalism than the reactionary movements that would fall on a Bourbon restoration. No one desires more than I do that the South should get its full share of the benefits and exercise a just influence in the administration of the Government. But this cannot be done by voting for Tilden.

"I know nothing of Governor Tilden except that he has long been the leader of his party in New York, whose colossal robberies have been the opprobium of American politics. When Governor Tilden has purified politics in his own State it will be time enough then to turn his attention to the national administration. He proposes to reform the civil service, but how? By a change in the system of appointments? Not at all; but by filling the offices with his partisans, who will flock to Washington 'as fierce as famine and hungry as the grave.' When the offices have thus been all filled somebody will then have to reform the reformers. The character of such bogus pretenders is well described in the language of Junius, as 'resembling the termagant chastity of a prude who, while she prosecutes one lover for rape, invites the lewd embraces of another.'"

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Message of the President to the House—His Objections to Some Features of the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The President to-day sent the following message to the House of Representatives:

In affixing my signature to River and Harbor Appropriation bill No. 3,022, I deem it my duty to announce to the House of Representatives my objections to some features of the bill and the reason why I sign it. If it was obligatory upon the Executive to expend all money appropriated by Congress I should return the River and Harbor bill with my objections, notwithstanding the great inconvenience to the public interests resulting therefrom, and the loss of expenditures from previous Congresses upon incompleted works. Without enumerating, many appropriations are made for work of purely a private or local interest, in no sense national. I cannot give my sanction to these, and will take care that during my term of office no public money shall be expended upon them. There is a very great necessity for economy of expenditures at this time, growing out of loss of revenue likely to arise from a deficiency of the appropriations to insure a thorough collection of the same. The reduction of revenue districts, diminution of special agents, and the total abolition of supervisors may result in a great falling off of revenues. It may be a question to consider whether any expenditure can be authorized under the River and Harbor Appropriation further than to protect the work already done and paid for. Under no circumstance will I allow expenditures not clearly national.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT,

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1876.

Commerce With Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—News of the passage by the Senate of the bill to carry the Hawaiian treaty into effect was received on 'Change with much satisfaction. Several disengaged vessels in port will be at once chartered for Honolulu on account of local refineries.

—The first wire of the East river bridge at New York, was stretched across the river on Monday morning.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

LONDON, August 15.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says part of the crown jewels of Servia have been sent to Vienna as security for a loan of 62,000 florins.

Costam Pacha arrived at Trebinje on the 13th with 3,000 men. He encountered no enemy.

LONDON, August 15.—A Belgrade special to the *Daily News* reports the military situation unchanged. Gen. Horvatovitch has been reinforced and remains at Banja, on the southern road into the Morava valley, opposing the Turkish advance from Gurgusovatz. Col. Bocker is entrenched opposite Lukovo, on the northern road from Saitschar into the Morova valley, and resists the approach of Osman Pacha from Widdin. This position of the Servian forces, however, is considerred defective. The two commanders are too far apart to support each other, and the fall of one extremity insures the abandonment of the other.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MANCHESTER, August 14.—The *Guardian's* London dispatch says Disraeli's acceptance of the Privy Seal has occasioned almost as much surprise as his elevation to the peerage. The object is to secure him a post to fall back upon if it should prove that his health is not strong enough to lead in the House of Lords next session. It is expected that the title of Earl of Beaconfield will be supplemented by Viscount Hubenden and Baron Disraeli. Sir Michael Hicksbeach, baronet, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will probably succeed the Right Hon. Sir Charles Adderly, President of the Board of Trade, in the cabinet, if the latter is raised to the peerage.

EDINBURGH, August 14.—The *Scotsman* says: A trustworthy correspondent informs us that Disraeli's elevation to the peerage is the first step towards his resignation of the Premiership; not now, but before the beginning of the next session. Earl Derby is mentioned as the new Premier.

LONDON, August 15.—The steamer Mersey, from Mayport for Antwerp, was wrecked on Saturday off St. David's head. The captain and fourteen men were lost.

LONDON, August 15.—Charles John Howard, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, died yesterday, aged 72.

GERMANY.

BAYREUTH, August 14.—The performance of the Wolkneren began at 4 P. M., and ended at 9:30, with intervals of an hour between the acts. This representation made a greater impression even than that of Rheingold. The first act especially produced a profound sensation, and at the close of the opera the scenic effect, when the entire background of the stage was filled with a sea of ice, was wonderful. The enthusiasm of the audience could not be restrained, and the performance was repeatedly interrupted by bursts of applause. At the end of the acts the leading performers were loudly called for, but declined to respond before the curtain, the composer and artists considering that such an appearance would violate the unity of representation. Emperor William was present, and remained until the close of the opera. On entering and leaving his box he was greeted with cheers. After the opera the Emperor went to Bablesberg.

FRANCE.

LONDON, August 15.—A Paris dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* reports that M. Trequet and his sons, æronauts, ascended on Sunday in a balloon from the environs of Paris. The balloon was torn by contact with trees, and fell rapidly to the ground. One of the young men was instantly killed and the father fatally injured.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 14.—In spite of statements to the contrary, a ministerial crisis exists. The return of ex-Queen Isabella bodes no good. The removal of members of the Cabinet who took part in the revolution against her is contemplated.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, August 14.—The French mission chapel at Ning Kene, in the province of Uganbali, was attacked by the populace during the celebration of mass. The priest and many of the congregation were killed.

British Colonists Threaten Secession.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—A dispatch from Victoria says at a public meeting on Friday evening, called by the Mayor at the request of citizens, an address to Governor General Dufferin was adopted, which, after stating the grounds of complaint against the Dominion Government on the part of the colony, closes with a statement that the ultimatum of the province is a request to Her Gracious Majesty, through his Lordship, to be permitted to secede from the Dominion, or the Carnarvon terms be carried out in their entirety.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated with the INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, upon application to WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

EDUCATIONAL.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue. REV. WM. C. BOWEN, A. M., Pres. 14-d&S

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on Monday, September 11. Both day and boarding pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 23d inst. REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector. 137-TTHS

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. 112

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. New library. Health-lift exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed Sept. 6. J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal. The Principal will be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and any others who wish to make inquiries regarding the School.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY FOR LADIES, LE ROY, GENESSEE CO., N. Y.—Full College curriculum. Distinct School of Music, German and Conservatory methods employed. New Art College, arranged after the method of New York Academy of Design, under the direction of accomplished artists. Drawing and Painting from life. Location healthy, beautiful, and convenient. Terms moderate. Forty-second year opens September 14. For catalogues, address MRS. E. E. I. STAUNTON. 178-TTHS

NEWELL INSTITUTE,

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Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.

BURCHFIELD & McCREERY, Principals. 138

Pittsburgh Female College,

The leading school in Pennsylvania for the education of Ladies. TWENTY-SIX TEACHERS. Superior advantages in Music in the CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC connected with the College. Charges less than any school in the United States, affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences Sept. 7. Send to REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for catalogue. 16-TTHS

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of this District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Monongahela Wharf, above Smithfield Street Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa., the Steam Tow Boat

William Wagoner,

Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c. Libeled, seized, attached and condemned by the decree of said Court.

JOHN HALL, U. S. Marshal.

August 12, 1876. 143

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

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COAST Range Flour

Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

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Goods Must be Sold.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

As a meeting of my creditors has been postponed until September 5, the sale FOR CASH of the entire stock will be continued for their benefit until that time. Many of the goods are selling for half price. Stock of Fall Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ribbons, Furnishing Goods, Bags, &c., &c., is very complete.

Ladies' All-Wool Vests,	75c.
Men's Vests,	35c.
Germantown Yarns,	7½c per oz.
Shawl Straps,	25c.
Silk Umbrellas,	$3 to $5.
Balbriggan Embroidered Hose,	20c.
Sash Ribbons,	12½c per yard.
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Call Early and Get the Bargains.

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25 pieces Pure Silk Warp Pongees in Dark Grays and Browns at 37½c.

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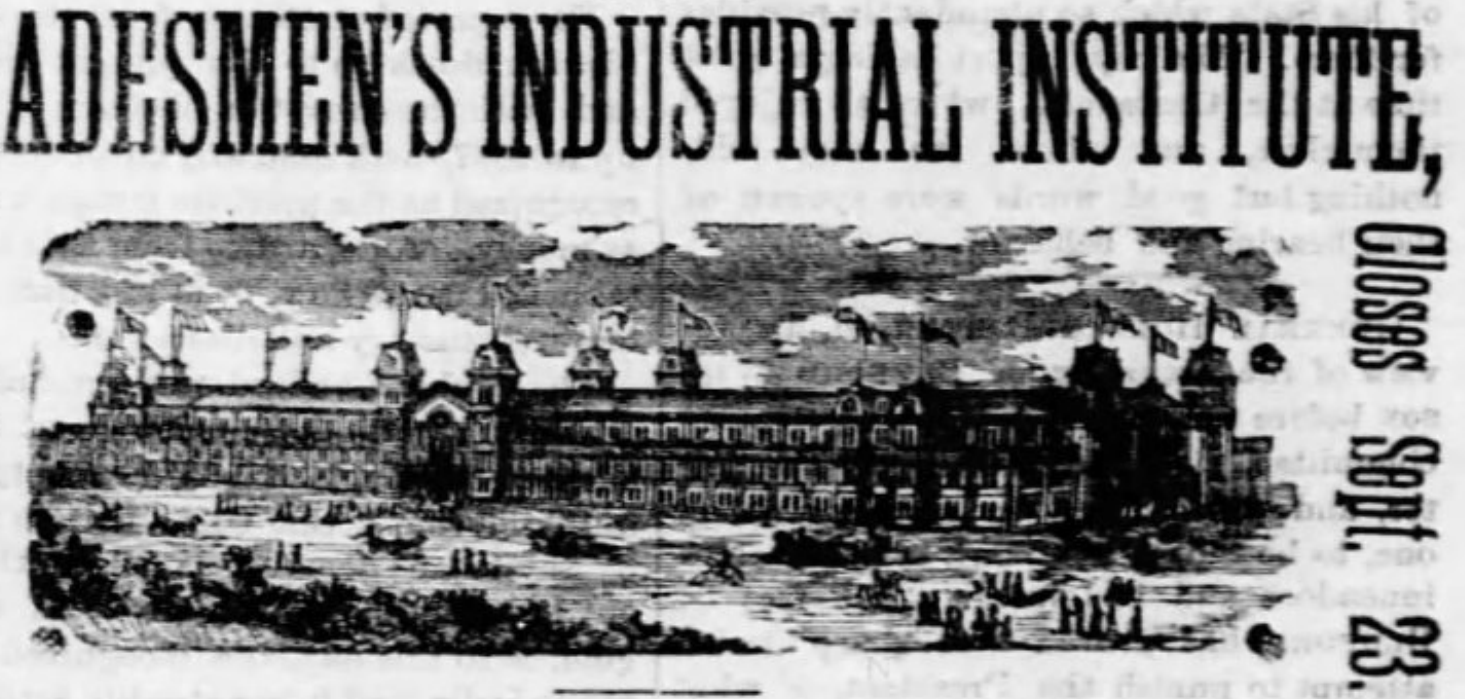

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TUESDAY AUGUST 15, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35⅞.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅞.

THE Greenback Democracy are making things lively in the West. TILDEN will have to write another letter to suit the sentiments of the Western Democracy.

DEMOCRATIC Senators are announced as ready to dodge the school amendment; but the opportunity will not be given them. They will have to face the music, as no substitute will be admitted.

OUR esteemed friend, JOSIAH COPLEY, Esq., gives his views in our editorial columns this morning on the silver question, in the article headed, "The Double Standard." It will be read with interest by all who know the great importance of this question, and his ability to handle it.

WRECKING railroads does not appear to be the only pastime of SOAPY SAMUEL, as late correspondence from Brady's Bend charges him with helping to wreck and ruin the fortunes of the great rail mill at that place, through which thousands of working men were thrown out of employment, and poverty forced on the people.

IT is announced that Senator MORTON will address the Senate on political subjects, and at this writing we expect he has already fulfilled his promise. The country may reasonably look for such an arraignment of Democracy and TILDENISM as will stir it up from centre to circumference. MORTON never speaks until he has something interesting to say.

THE Prothonotary of Luzerne county, arrested last fall for forgery, perjury and ballot-box stuffing, who escaped the penitentiary by reason of one obstinate juryman holding out in his favor, has been re-nominated by the Democracy. Verily, this is a commentary on the reform promises of that party, which appeals pointedly to the thoughtful. Mr. TRIMMER is a fitting representative of the elements of Democracy in Luzerne, and elsewhere when full swing is given.

THE Congressional Committee appointed to examine into the charges of freight discriminations have abandoned their work for the session. It is doubtless thought to be a good subject for partisan capital, and so it is to be continued. Why was some practical measure not urged in Congress long ago? The facts were well known to all intelligent business men, and the remedy, if it is to come through Congress, is postponed for another year. After nine months of investigation, we are just where we started, and our local trade must toil on and live on hope.

THE National Guard, which has been in camp at Philadelphia for the past week or two, returned yesterday, and marched through our streets to their respective armories. They presented a fine appearance and marched like veterans. Every Pennsylvanian must be proud of this grand organization of citizen soldiery, and proud of his State which so abundantly provides for them. The boys report having a good time at the Centennial, where all enjoyed themselves, and where, we may add, nothing but good words were spoken of their bearing and behavior.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER, in his review of the testimony of BLUFORD WILSON before the whisky fraud investigating committee, gives the lie direct to the latter, and proves him, in more ways than one, to be wide of the mark in his various inuendoes and imaginings. The fact is, BLUFORD has proved "too sharp" in his attempt to punish the President, or what is the same, convict him of leniency toward the whisky ring, and he has proved too much, and the rebound is bringing out facts which are damaging to his own reputation as a lawyer and confidential adviser.

FROM the number of bills enrolled incorrectly, and otherwise sent from the House in an unfinished or mutilated shape, we would judge, that, after nine months experience, the officers of that body are as incompetent as when they began service. Incompetency, negligence and inaccuracies mark every step of Democracy, no matter where you place them in power. It was the same with the organization of the last House at Harrisburg, where a succession of blunders, on the part of its officers, brought them into contempt of all men of intelligence and thoroughness in business details.

THE rumored battle between the forces of General CROOK and SITTING BULL announces our army as victorious, and the annihilation of the enemy. If this shall prove true there will be no further need of enlarging the army on the plains, so far as SITTING BULL and his band are concerned, but it would be wise to add to it, at this time, nevertheless, by recruiting the regiments up to the maximum. There is no necessity for weakening this arm of the Government service, and an ample army should at all times be allowed to protect frontier settlers, and teach the Indians that peace is their only security.

THE regularity with which letters are received from STANLEY, and the success in discovery which he appears to be making in the wilds of Central Africa, give great reason for congratulation among his countrymen. He has put at rest sundry perplexing questions relating to the geography of that hidden country, and given proof of his ability and sagacity as an explorer among the wildest tribes of savages, which stamp him as a man of no ordinary character. We hope for his own sake, as well as for the truth of future geographical knowledge, that his life and health will be spared not only to complete his travels, but long afterwards, in order that he may enjoy his well-earned fame. America, too, has an interest in his success, which we trust will not be disappointed.

IT MUST not be forgotten that the Democratic House of Representatives strained every effort to the utmost to force the Senate to agree to the repeal of the law appointing watchers at Congressional elections. These men are appointed from both parties, no matter what the politics of the district may be; one Democrat and one Republican can be placed by the Courts upon application in any district to watch that no unfair tricks are played by either party. This wholesome law was offensive to Democracy, and for some unexplained reason they wished it repealed. Not daring to brave public opinion by presenting a bill, openly calling for its repeal, they cunningly tacked a clause on an appropriation bill to effect their purpose. Can there be a doubt that through this repeal they expected to carry New York?

THE Senate appears to be in no hurry about adjourning, as the pending Indian war may require the presence of Congress in Washington at any time in the near future. In the meantime the House, which pretends to think that too much pay is given to members of Congress, can have an opportunity to exist through a protracted term, and expend some of its surplus salary. Had it not been for its offensive mulishness in contending in the appropriation committees, for the insertion of political buncombe clauses, Congress might have adjourned several weeks ago. A little of their own medicine may prove beneficial.

THE Congressional appropriations are about agreed upon, after a struggle lasting through weeks, and the result of the labor can now be reached. A few consulates have been abolished, several lighthouses have been placed on short allowance, some of the clerks wages have been cut down, other clerks discharged, all of the departments given less than their absolute demands require, and the appropriations thus rendered insufficient, will have to be supplied by a deficiency bill next session. This is what Democracy calls reform; but the enormous amounts needlessly appropriated in improving the Southern creeks and rivers, in order to bolster up doubtful congressional candidates, show the real animus.

DEMOCRATIC INGRATITUDE.

In the recent Democratic County Convention, Corporal (now Captain) McMunn, was a candidate for the position of Jury Commissioner. He was defeated by a ward politician, who stayed at home during the war to sneer at LINCOLN'S soldiers and daily read the *Post*. That was, and is, the sum and substance of his daily toil. We only refer to the matter now for the purpose of calling attention to two suggestions. First, in defeating Corporal McMUNN, the Democrats refused, with a genuine Rebel yell, to recognize his brave services to his country, and his worth as a citizen. We happen to know a little of the soldier history of this man, and for the purpose of illustrating the ingratitude of his chosen party we will briefly relate it. At the battle of Gettysburg, the lines of the two opposing armies were drawn up so closely together at one time, just succeeding a fierce charge and repulse of LONGSTREET'S corps, that the men's features could be readily traced. Between these two lines, and midway, a wounded Confederate soldier lay groaning out at intervals "for God's sake" bring him a cup of water, "for God's sake" save him from his agonizing thirst, and not let him die. In full sight of the two armies, and with a full knowledge of his errand, and of its danger, as the charge at any instant might be renewed, Corporal McMUNN, of the brave Ninth Reserves, started to the relief of the dying Confederate, with a cup of water in one hand, and the other uplifted to exhibit his humanitarian intent. He had proceeded but a little way when a rebel bullet struck him full in the face, lacerating it, and knocking him senseless to the ground, where he was afterwards rescued by his fellows of the Ninth. When, in the Democratic Convention, this man's name was called out, and with it, the statement that he was a brave soldier who deserved well of his country, some broad mouthed mud-lark from the slums of the "bloody third" yelled out, "D—n the soldiers, we don't want them—give us good Democrats—that's enough for us." That settled the fate of the brave corporal, as he once before was settled by a Southern rebel. The second thought that we have is, what keeps such men as McMUNN in such company? Does he expect recognition of his brave services for his country to come from such a mob of vile disloyalty as characterized the bulk of the noisy crowd that lately assembled at Lafayette Hall? Does he think he is in the right kind of company, when a noisy, blatant, ward politician, with Copperhead proclivities throughout the war, and with less ability than himself, can be "counted in" over his head? We have heard from sundry members of his old regiment since his unjust defeat, and they fully agree with us, that a good soldier, like McMUNN undoubtedly was, has no business in a Democratic convention, run by the vilest of the old disloyal element. Perhaps he now thinks so, himself.

THE DOUBLE STANDARD.

For a period stretching from the earliest historic times up to the present century, and, with the exception of a single nation, up to 1867, both gold and silver have been recognized as the precious metals and used as money. A departure from that long established usage now, or at any time, would be revolutionary and disastrous.

The double standard was maintained by all nations until 1816, when Great Britain adopted the single standard of gold. But in taking that action Great Britain did not by any means demonetize silver throughout her dominions; for silver, as well as gold, is to this day, the recognized standard in India, and it has steadily maintained its value as money through all the subsequent years up to the present decade.

In 1867 an international conference was held in Paris, composed rather of speculative theorists than of practical men. They made out a scheme of new weights and measures, new principles of international law, and *new money*. To simplify the latter, they resolved to have but one standard, gold, while silver was to play but a subsidiary part as a token, and be a legal tender to a very restricted amount.

The mad proposition was earnestly opposed by many of the ablest financiers of Europe. M. ROULAND, Governor of the Bank of France, said in his address before the French Commission in 1869:

"The two moneys have actually co-existed since the origin of human society. They co-exist, because the two together are necessary, by their quantity, to meet the needs of circulation. Is it established that the quantity of actual and prospective gold is such that we can renounce the use of silver without disaster?"

Before the French Institute, in 1868, M. Wolowski said:

"The suppression of silver would bring on a veritable revolution. Gold would augment in value with a rapid and constant progress, which would break the faith of contracts. It would add at one stroke of the pen at least three milliards to the twelve milliards of the public debt. If they suppress one of the metals in the monetary service they augment the demand for the other metal to the ruin of all debtors."

These weighty words apply with more force to the United States than to either France or Russia, and ought to be seriously pondered by our statesmen.

Before a French Monetary Commission in 1869, M. le Baron Alphonso de Rothschild gave his views on this important question. Here is a brief extract:

"The two metals concur together in forming the monetary circulation of the world, and it is the general mass of the two metals combined which serves as the measure of the value of things. *The suppression of silver would amount to a veritable destruction of values.*"

This is high authority in monetary matters, and the present state of things, both in this country and Europe, attest the accuracy of Mons. Rothschild's judgment.

In a work entitled "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange," by Professor Jevon, of England, an able and distinguished writer on such subjects, published as late as 1875, he says, in reply to M. Wolowski, quoted above:

"M. Wolowski has earnestly warned Europe against the danger of abrogating the law of the double standard and demonetizing silver. Germany, in adopting a gold standard is causing a considerable demand for gold, and at the same time throwing many millions of silver coin upon the markets. * * * * * * M. Wolowski asserts that if this demonetization of silver be extended, there must ensue a disastrous rise in the value of gold, thus rendered the sole standard of value. All debts, private and public, will be legally due in this metal, and all burdens will be greatly increased."

After conceding the abstract correctness of M. WOLOWSKI'S views, and remarking that "if *all* the nations of the globe were suddenly and simultaneously to demonetize silver and require gold money, a revolution in the value of gold would be inevitable," he argues that as China has not done so, and that nine-tenths of the circulation of India is silver, that France still adheres to it, and that Russia is not likely soon to discard silver as money, therefore the disasters so confidently predicted by that gentleman are not likely to ensue.

But Prof. JEVON looks at the question from an English standpoint, and is in accord with English interests, or at least with the interests of English capitalists. England is emphatically a creditor nation, and if its financial teachers can persuade the world to abandon the double standard and say that nothing but gold is money, its invested wealth will be enormously augmented. It is true that Great Britain as a nation is heavily in debt; but her own people, and not those of foreign nations, hold her bonds, therefore it is the interest of her bondholders to stick to the gold standard, and to persuade, if possible, all other nations to adopt the same standard. And the same is true of the holders of American securities.

But the policy which would suit the interests of English or German capitalists is rank suicide on the part of the United States. Yet our Congress did commit that act of suicide in 1873 in the demonetization of silver and the adoption of the single standard, except for a very trifling amount. What led our men to so do mad a thing in the then situation of the country—the heaviest debtor nation in the world—passes all conjecture. The crude theories of that conference of reformers which met in Paris in 1867, and which suited the interests of heavy capitalists, were urged upon weak and inexperienced men, to whom financial questions are always enveloped in a dense fog, and the foolish step was taken. It was an unwise step on the part of Germany to do that thing, but tenfold more so on our part.

Can this country retrace its steps in that matter, is now the question, and restore the double standard as it was from the beginning of the Government until 1873? Unquestionably it can, without a shadow of dishonor. Its bonds were issued before it demonetized its silver coins, and the holders of these bonds can have no just cause of complaint if they are paid in the coins of either metal, as "nominated in the bond."

But silver has greatly depreciated in value as compared with gold. How, then, are they to work together as the parts of a double standard? This is a serious problem, and one that needs to be carefully considered.

The first question is, why has silver depreciated? Simply because Germany and some other nations of Europe, and also the United States, have stricken it down as a standard of value; in other words, have by law declared that it is not legal money, and cannot be used by a debtor as legal tender. In the face of such action as that on the part of great and opulent commercial nations, is it any wonder that the metal is rapidly falling in value as a mere article of merchandise? It is not, as some suppose, owing to a largely increased supply, but simply to its demonetization.

Now suppose the United States should restore the double standard, and give to its silver dollars—excluding the fractions—all the paying power that gold coins have, the discrepancy in value which is now frightening people would cease to exist very soon, and the equilibrium in the value of the two metals be restored. The very fact that this country is enormously in debt to Europe gives it a power over this great question which could not be resisted. If we pay the interest and principal of our National, State and Municipal bonds in either gold or silver as we elect, Europe will be constrained in self-defence to restore the double standard. France still has it, so has Russia. In Germany the restoration would be popular, although it would impinge a little upon the fortunes of capitalists both there and here.

Silver is one of the great natural products of our country, and will be for centuries to come. How ineffably absurd it was on the part of our Government to demonetize it with exhaustless mines on one side and an enormous debt and an irredeemable paper currency on the other! No wonder, under such a policy, that we have witnessed depressions in all branches of business and a ruinous shrinkage in values.

The restoration of silver to the place it has held through all the centuries of which we have any knowledge, while it would enhance its value as bullion, and its purchasing power as coin, would to some degree reduce that of gold. One would ascend, the other descend, until they met, as they did before, and together form one common standard. The effect would be to enhance the money value of everything else a little. Were that done, the resumption of coin payments would follow naturally, and require no legislation on the part of Congress.

But bonds would not have quite the value they have now—that is, they would lose part of their purchasing power; they could not be exchanged for quite so much real estate or personal property as they can at the present time; but still they would be worth more than the first holders paid for them. All other interests, however, would be greatly benefited, and business and confidence universally revived.

POLITICAL NOTES.

RECORDER HACKETT'S long sentences are playing the mischief with the Democratic party in New York City. If this thing keeps on, what on earth's to become of Tilden's majority in November.

TILDEN can only carry New York State by a repetition of the rascality of 1868, but Tweed and his other co-workers are now out of the country, and the fraud having been exposed will not be easy to repeat.

WE had no idea that Uncle Psalmmy was addicted to the flowing bowl. And yet, a colored hostler up at Saratoga remarks that "de Gubner can't do widout his 'pony,' and is always fond ob de canter."

BOTH Tilden and Hendricks found it necessary to leave their respective churches during the war because the pastors were Union men. Hendricks seceded and started a new church with a genuine rebel as preacher.

MR. MURRAY was telling about his dinner in the Adirondacks: "The trout looked a little suspicious—they seemed rather thin and old, as if they had been kept a long time for company, like Mr. Tilden's reform principles; but I took them in—the trout I mean."

THE disloyal utterances of Hendricks will probably be circulated on the sly throughout the old rebel States as a campaign document. Some of his denunciations of the Lincoln administration, because it prosecuted the war for the Union, would cover the countenances of the "last ditchers" with most radiant smiles.

IS IT not remarkable that the St. Louis Convention could not find two Democrats in the whole country, to put in nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people, who were on the side of the Union during the rebellion? And does not the fact that two bitter copperheads were named show conclusively that the old rebel element controls the Democratic party?

As at the springs they walk and talk,
  And each so slyly winks,
O, they fall out, those nominees
Fall out, and why—don't ask me, please,
  And kiss again 'tween drinks.

For when they come to really write
  What each 'pon honor thinks,
O, there across the baby's crib,
Across the soft rag-baby's crib,
  They kiss again 'tween drinks.

—*After Tennyson.*

ONE of Tilden's confederates in the St. Louis and Alton Road squeals. Old Mr. Bayard, a vey nice old gentleman, has had an erection of conscience, and tells a reporter of the *Times* that Tilden, Sage & Co. handed him $33,000 as his share of the "divy" in the swindle. He could not tell why they gave it to him. He is of the opinion that he did not come by it honestly, and holds it with the interest received on it for the benefit of stockholders. Mr. Bayard is afraid of future consequences. Tilden and his hardened confederates have been so used to this sort of wrecking that they have no compunctions of conscience. Talk of Tweed's robberies! This Terre Haute and Alton swindle is more infamous altogether.

WAGNER'S GREAT FESTIVAL.

The First Day at Bayreuth—Complete Triumph of "The Ring of the Niblung"—Expectations More Than Realized—Presence of the Emperor William, Dom Pedro, and Several German Princes.

A cable telegram from Bayreuth, Bavaria, dated Sunday August 13th, to the New York *Tribune*, from John R. G. Hassard, the musical citic of that journal, says: The first part of Wagner's great musical drama, "The Ring of the Niblung," was performed here this evening with overwhelming success. The theater, erected for the occasion, was filled with a brilliant company. The Royal Box was occupied by the Emperor William of Germany, the Grand Dukes of Weimar, Baden, and of Wirtemburg and their suites. Among other spectators were Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, nearly all the leading musicians of Germany, about one hundred and fifty Americans, mostly from New York and Boston, and people from all parts of the world. Excepting some trivial arrangements of scenery, the representation was perfect. The acting was all good. The elaborate stage machinery was admirable in its working, and the effect of the music was magnificent beyond all description. It far surpassed expectations, and the general verdict is that it is a triumph of the new school of music, final and complete. The performance lasted two hours and a half without intermission. The audience listened with silent attention till the very close, when there was a tempest of calls for Herr Wagner, but he did not appear. No hostile demonstrations were made. The city is illuminated to-night and all the people are in the streets. When the Emperor William arrived yesterday he was received at the railway station by Herr Wagner, of whom he inquired with great interest whether it was true that so many Americans had come to witness the performance.

SYNOPSIS OF THE FIRST PART.

That portion of the drama presented on Sunday is the first of four parts into which the complete work is divided. The second part was presented yesterday, (Monday) and the remaining two will be performed to-day and to-morrow. The four operas thus constituting the entire series are not a recent production. They were each written more than twenty years ago, and for a long period the author looked forward almost in vain to a time when a special and complete performance might be made. Long after this hope had first been cherished, Karl Taussig, the noted pianist, proposed that 1,000 tickets at the price of $225 each should be sold in Europe and America, and the proceeds devoted to the erection of a suitable theater and the payment of other expenses incident to the festival. Taussig died not long after, but out of his suggestions grew the system of "Wagner Associations," through which contributions were finally obtained, and the preparations were begun.

The four parts of the drama are known respectively as "The Rheingold," "The Walkyren," "Siegfried," and "The Twilight of the Gods." The basis of the story upon which the drama is founded represents the world as inhabited by three races of beings—the Niblungs or Dwarfs, who live in the interior of the earth; the Giants, who rule on its surface, and the Gods, who rule on the tops of mountains. A struggle for the gold concealed in caves and the sandy beds of rivers is constant among these races, three daughters of the Rhein being the guardians of the treasure. In the first scene, Alberic, a Dwarf, makes love to one of the maidens, who does not heed his entreaties, knowing their weakening effect upon her own power to guard the gold. Thereupon the Dwarf himself ceases love, and seizes the golden prize, making good his flight. From the sisters Alberic has already learned that when a portion of the gold should be fashioned into a ring, its possessor, if constantly wearing it, would have control of the whole world. The race of Dwarfs then becomes his slaves, and forge the ring.

The second scene opens with the abode of the Gods, the fortress of Walhalla being in the distance. Wotan, one of the Gods, had made a bargain with the Giants to build this stronghold, who were to be rewarded with the gift of Freia, the Goddess of Eternal Youth. But after the work is completed Wotan repents, and asks the return of Freia. The Giants say they will grant the request only on condition that Wotan procure for them the Niblung treasure. He begins his work. Through treachery Alberic is captured, his riches wrested from him, and the ring taken from his hand. But one of the Giants, Farold, refuses to give up Freia unless the gold be sufficient to cover her entire form. The needed gold is found, but it includes even Wotan's ring, which he parts with with great reluctance, and Freia is released. The two Giants then yield to the curse Alberic had cast upon the ring, and quarrel over the treasure, Farold being killed by his brother. A thunder storm occurs with great violence, and it is followed by a beautiful rainbow, over which, as a bridge, the Gods, who have recovered their youth, pass to their beautiful home.

This completes the first part of the drama and properly its prologue. Its presentation was followed yesterday at four o'clock with "The Walkyren."

THAT CADET "BISON."

Additional Concerning Sitting Bull's West Point Education.

(Correspondence Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.)

There may be all truth in the story that Sitting Bull and "Bison" McLean are one.

"Bison" McLean was a cadet at West Point from Missouri from 1844 to 1848, and stood well intellectually in a large and bright class.

His diploma was refused him when his class graduated, in 1848, he having been convicted before a court-martial of dishonorable conduct.

During the summer of 1852 I met him in New Mexico. He had joined the Gila Apache Indians; had been adopted into the tribe, and had with him a wife or two from among the squaws. At this meeting he declared to me that he would never forget nor forgive the injustice and injuries he conceived he had received from his classmates and the academic authorities at West Point.

"If "Bison" McLean is living he is forty-nine or fifty years old. In character he is strong and rugged. His nature is untamed and licentious, his courage superb, and his physical qualities almost herculean, except in size. He is fair complexioned, light colored hair, very full bearded, and hairy-bodied man, with a large head, and bold, irregular, full face. His height is about five feet ten or eleven inches, and twenty-four years ago he would have weighed about 175 or 180 pounds.

When a cadet there was no disguise he would not assume and no hazard he would not venture for the gratification of his appetites. He never used strong drink when I knew him, and notwithstanding the great circumspection and vigilance of West Point authority, he thwarted it until the very end of his career at that institution, and was then brought to grief by the testimony of his own classmates, against whose watchfulness he had, perhaps, taken no precaution. Such a man, after nearly thirty years of experience among the savages, might well fill the position of Sitting Bull.

While he was a cadet, under the cloak of a false marriage, he ruined a pretty girl, Effie Conklin, who lived at Buttermilk Falls, a mile or two below West Point.

There are many contemporaries of "Bison" McLean, when at the Military Academy, and some still in the army, who will corroborate the above. MOSTRE.

RICHMOND, August 9, 1876.

A Turkish Joan of Arc.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* says: "It appears that Mlle. Mercus, the young lady who is playing the part of Joan of Arc in the Herzegovina, is of Dutch nationality. She is about thirty years of age, of diminutive stature, dark, and not handsome. She has squandered away the greater part of a large fortune in the realization of her romantic dreams; nevertheless, she is still in possession of more than £70,000 sterling. Her first fancy was to erect a Protestant temple at Jerusalem, in front of the monument supposed to be our Saviour's tomb. This temple, which cost £14,000, still exists. Mlle. Mercus's present ambition is to command a battery of artillery, and she recently gave £1,200 for the purchase of guns, but the gentleman intrusted with the money suddenly disappeared, and nothing further has been heard of him. This extraordinary lady is not admired here, having supported the Paris Commune, and approved of the Archbishop's assassination. She spends her time running after battle-field adventures wherever they are to be encountered, and, if public rumor is correct, is rather to be compared to Lola Montez than to the Maid of Orleans."

A Mistake, Altogether.

"Mrs. Sage, I should like to know whose ferryboats those are that I tumbled over in the hall?" "Ferryboats, indeed, sir! Those are my shoes! Very polite of you to call them ferryboats!" "Didn't say ferryboats, Mrs. Sage, you misunderstood me—fairy boots, I said, my dear friend."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER.

A Country Intended for Sioux Indians and Rattlesnakes.

[Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

This letter is dated on the Yellowstone river. If your readers want to know what this river and the country bordering it are, they will not need Munroe's Dime Novels, Ned Buntline's stories, or Prof. Hayden's reports. In former letters to the *Tribune* I have exploded some of these romantic theories. Instead of its being an inviting region, it is now, in the middle of its short summer, a most forbidding land. To-day we landed and prospected one of its most inviting valleys. There was an open prairie reaching back two miles to the foothills, and evidently filled with a luxuriant vegetation. The height of the bank and the alluvial deposit naturally indicated the presence of bullberries, strawberries, and the thousand and one indigenous varieties of the floral kingdom. But what did we find? Sage-brush and lop-eared sunflowers! One solitary hermaphrodite wild rose was discovered, but it might have been cactus, as we had no botanist on the boat. The general configuration of the country is that of a fellow who had been bounced out of a Canal street whisky dive, and the general value of the country is equal to Chicago river water for toilet purposes. In fact, here is a scope of country lying north and south of the Missouri river, and east and west of the 104th longitude, which was intended solely for the occupation of Sioux Indians and rattlesnakes, and I shall ever hold that the white man has no more business here than he has in Ujiji. In this vast wild—timber, water, prairie—one would naturally expect to find an abundance of wild game. It is a region seldom encroached upon by the hunter. So far, we have seen a half-score of wild geese with their young, one antediluvian bear, one young elk, and one black-tailed deer. But in the mud foot-hills one can easily find remains of reptiles and pleisaurians of the ages gone before; and while the landscape is dull and uninviting, yet to the student there are evidences of the glacial period which the canons of Switzerland cannot surpass. I have found molluscs and ribbed pensioners upon the bounty of old Neptune at the snow-line on some of these Montana peaks side by side with scarlet and nutritious strawberries. I have seen and heard the hot-blooded viper wriggle and hiss on mountains that were wont to offer sheltering places for dull and lethargic theosaurians; and where, to-day, the awkward elk and buffalo gambol, once the heavy mastodon trod in triumph. An apparent luxuriant vegetation lends a charm to the scene—the eye is pleased; the transition from mud and mosquitoes (the characteristics of the Missouri river) to the gravel and canon of the Yellowstone, is gratifying. And yet, one feels like exclaiming with the Psalmist: "From the valley of this death, O Lord, deliver us!"

A Camp Meeting Hymn.

Of the many negro camp-meeting hymns, this printed in the Chicago *Tribune* is as funny as any:

Why don't you do as Peter did,
  A-walking on the sea?
He throwed both arms above his head,
  Crying, "Good Lord, remember me."
Then remember the rich and remember the poor,
  And remember the bound and the free,
And when you are done remembering aroud,
  Then, good Lord, remember me.

If I could stand where Moses stood,
  And view the landscape o'er,
I'd throw these legs as fast as I could,
  And I'd go for the milk white-shore.
Then remember the rich and remember the poor,
  And remember the bound and the free,
And when you are done remembering around,
  Then, good Lord, remember me.

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Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shad-ines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOTICE—THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE public not to negotiate a NOTE drawn by THOMAS WATSON in favor of JOSEPH P. REED, for $65, and indorsed by JOHN H. CRATTY, as said note was lost by the owner, and payment is stopped.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

BLACK SILKS.

The best value in Black and Colored Dress Silks. At 75 and 87½c, good Gros Grain Black Silks. At $1, fine Gros Grain Black Silks. At $1.12½, $1.20 and $1.25, extra fine Black Silks. At $1.37½ and $1.50, superior quality of Black Silks. At $1.75 to $4.50, extra value in Black Silks.

COLORED SILKS.

At $1, fine quality of Colored Silks. At $1.12½ and $1.25, choice line of fine Colored Dress Silks. At $1.75, Colored Dress Silks sold recently at $2.25.

STRIPED SILKS.

Special inducements offered in a choice variety of Fancy Check and Striped Silks and Cloth Shades in Brocade Silks. At 25c, Jap. Silks, worth 50c. At 37½ and 50c, Jap. Silks, sold from 62½ and 75c. Our stock of Silks being very complete in all grades, colors and qualities, our patrons will find the same good value offered, despite the advance in prices in Eastern markets.

BLACK GOODS.

Special attention is invited to our Black Goods Department, which will be found unusually complete and superior good value at all prices in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.

CASHMERES, &C.

Wool, all-Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres. Just opened, choice new shades in Colored Cashmeres at very low prices.
A complete and attractive assortment of seasonable Dress Goods, all the way from 8c per yard to $1.50.

THE LOWEST PRICES.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

LADIES' SUITS.

At $2 and $2.50, Ladies' White Barred Nainsook Suits, worth $8, a special good bargain.
At $3, Ladies' Poplin Overdresses.
At the very lowest prices, Ladies' plain, braided and embroidered Linen Suits and Overdresses.

MISSES' SUITS.

Misses' Linen Suits, all sizes. Black and Colored Alpaca Suits, Cashmere, Debege, Plaid, Black and Colored Silk Suits. Hernani and Grenadine Suits.

SACQUES AND SHAWLS.

Cashmere and Silk Sacques in latest styles. Important reductions in Llama Lace Capes, Points and Sacques, extraordinary inducements. Plain, Striped and Barred Shawls, Black Thibet Shawls, very low. Cashmere and Broche Shawls at lowest prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Large variety of White Goods, at special bargains, Swisses and Tarlatanes, all colors.
Ladies' Summer and Merino Underwear in all grades.
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear in all qualities.

CLOTHING, &C.

Extra inducements offered in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing, much lower prices than usual.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., at our usual lowest prices.

Extra Good Bargains.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CALICOS.

24 yards of the best fast colored Calicos, in short lengths, for $1.
At 4½ and 5c, new styles in fast colored Calicos.
And at 6¼c, best quality and newest patterns in fast colored Calicos.

MUSLINS.

At 4½ and 5c, good heavy Unbleached Muslins.
At 5½c, an extra heavy Unbleached Sheeting.
And at 6¼c, a very fine Unbleached Muslin, 37 inches wide, sold recently at 8½c.
Reduction in prices of 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.

TABLINGS.

New line and new designs in Turkey Red and Buff Tablings at lowest prices.
New patterns in Cretonnes and Chintzes.

MOURNINGS, &C.

A full line of Mourning and French Ginghams for Dresses.
Special inducements in White Quilts and Spreads at less than usual prices.

TOWELINGS, &C.

And extra bargains in Loom Linens, Damasks, and Satin Finish Table Damasks, Towels and Towelings.

INCREASED ATTRACTION
THIS WEEK.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Special bargains offered in a large and beautiful variety of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 5c per yard upward, 25 to 33⅓ per cent. less than late prices. Large quantities selling daily. Special inducements to those buying by the piece.

RUCHINGS AND TIES.

New Neck Ruchings.
New Lace and Silk Ties.
New Lace Ties with Silk Ends.
Crepe Lisse Ties, hand embroidered ends. Very cheap.

LACE SCARFS.

Black and Lace Scarfs, all widths, lengths and kinds at lowest prices.
Also Scarfing Nets and French and Chantilly Laces.

SICILIAN NET.

Sicilian Net by the yard, also Sicilian Net Scarfs in a beautiful line of colors, all the very best and newest leading shades.

LADIES' HOSE.

At 45c, a special bargain in Ladies' extra long Balbriggan Hose, silk stitched, just reduced from 75.

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS.

At 75c and $1, the same good bargains in our Unlaundried Shirts, of which we have sold immense quantities.
A very attractive assortment of Furnishing Goods for Ladies and Gents, and Fancy Goods.

The Most Popular Prices.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Great Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
TO QUIT THE BUSINESS,
NOW GOING ON
AT
A. W. ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
THE
Entire Stock to be Sold.

Price not so much an object as to close out the stock as soon as possible.
Call and secure some of the bargains we are offering.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

HAVANA CIGARS—A FRESH INvoice choice brands Havana, Key West and Fine Domestic Cigars, just received and for sale by the thousand or at retail, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

BROOM HANDLES—ONE CAR TO arrive and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
B. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.

Attention is directed to the following:
Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Guipure and French Embroidered Bands.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at bargain prices.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts with Collars attached.
Linen Neck Plaiting and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Veiling Nett, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Berege Veilings.
Black Lace and Nett Scarfs at reduced prices.
Silk scarf Nett, open mesh, all colors.
Crape and Twilled Silk Windsor Ties in all shades.
Extra bargain in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 25c, 65c, and 75c per yard.
Brocaded Sash Ribbons, newest thing out.

COLORED DRESS SILKS
Full lines, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1 per yard.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Debege and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
White Lawn, Swiss and Muslin Jackets.
Ladies' Corset Waists, made close fitting, high and low neck.
Ladies' Colored and White (real bone) Corsets, from 75c up.
French hand-made, Werley, Glove-fitting, Madame Foy's and Abdominal Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Hose on counters.
Ladies' Fine List and Silk Stockings, choice styles and shades.
Gloves—Ladies', Misses' and Men's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes.
Undressed Kid Gloves, Black and Medium shades—2 and 3 button.
Fans—Black and White Silk Fans, Plain and with Paintings.
Open and shut Japanese Fans from 5c up.
Jet Jewelry closing out at less than half price.
Portmonaies, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

RETAIL STORES

ICE.

ICE.

In order to reduce our stock, we will sell Ice at our office during the month of August, by wagon loads of 4,000 pounds and upwards, at
Eight Dollars ($8) Per Ton.
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
A. Hersperger & Sons,
OFFICE—Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. 116

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

BUSINESS CHANGES.

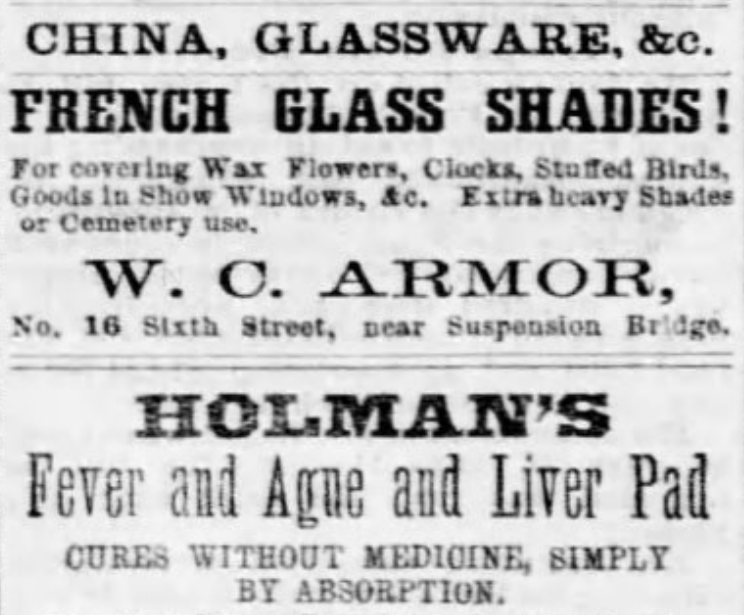
DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between John L. Moorhouse and Abraham W. Carsten, under the firm name of MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said A. W. Carsten having sold and transferred all his interest in said firm and business to said John L. Moorhouse.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to be collected and received by said John L. Moorhouse, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
JOHN L. MOORHOUSE,
A. W. CARSTEN,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 8, 1876. 131

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades or Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRETT.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,383 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick,
Alex. Speer,
Wm. Morrison,
Charles J. Clarke,
Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
John R. McCune,
John Wilson,
John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager,
L. Walter,
W. W. Patrick,
C. C. Boyle,
J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,
Thomas Mellon,
James Graham,
Geo. W. Evans,
Jas. P. Brewer,
Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Fleiner,
J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr.,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock.
W. H. Everson,
Geo. W. Cochran,
Hugh S. Fleming,
James S. McCord,
T. H. Nevin,
John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

LEGAL.

BRUCE & NEGLEY, ATTORNEYS.
Notice is hereby given that "The Trustees of the Associate Reformed Church of the City of Pittsburgh" have applied to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, at No. —, of September Term, 1876, for certain improvements, amendments and alterations to their charter of incorporation, changing their name to "Second United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh," and changing their mode of electing Trustees, etc., etc. And the same appearing to the Court to be lawful and beneficial and not in conflict with the statute in such case made and provided, or with the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, the same will be decreed accordingly on or after the 26th day of August next, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.
July 29, 1876. 13 T

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD L. BARTON, of Millerstown, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
J. G. MILLIGAN, Assignee.
g59-T

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Mrs. MARY STONER, late of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to
JAMES RALSTON,
e22-T Lincoln avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE—UNITED SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH. Having sold my stock and retired from said Banking Association, I have no further interest therein, but commend said Bank to the continued confidence and patronage of the public.
135 A. C. SILVERMAN.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

HOTELS.

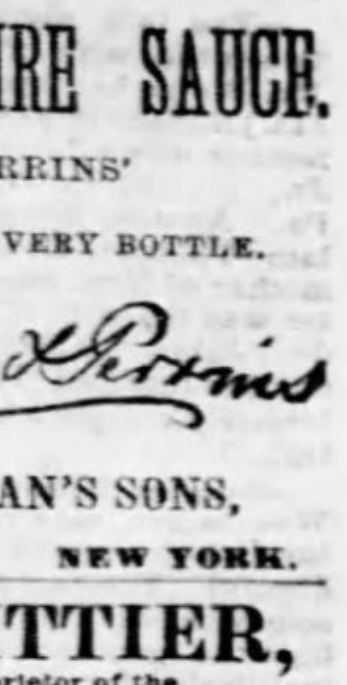
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
h3- NEW YORK.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 15, 1876.

The country is still an applicant for moderate advances, mainly in the shape of rediscounts. Country banks report that finances in the interior are almost stringent. The fall trade is as yet a thing of the future, and, in the period of expectant dullness that precedes it, little commercial paper is made except to meet deficiencies caused by slowness of collection, and to replace maturing paper falling due.

Local business remains dull, with nothing new to note. Our manufacturers report orders slow, but some improvement is manifest. In New York, the dry goods merchants are anticipating a brisk fall trade, mostly in home goods, with light demand for importations. One or two of the largest houses report less importations than for years past, and some have not bought a dollar's worth abroad. This is in the right direction, and will have its effect.

Rates of discount at the banks were 8@10 per cent. to regular customers; good outside borrowers get street rates.

On the streets, rates for time loans are made at 6 per cent. and upwards. There is little business done.

—The ease in money was fully as great as on any previous day of the week, and at the close some of the banks and trust companies had to carry over large balances, for which no employment could be found. The rates for call loans ranged from ½@1½ per cent., according to the collaterals offered. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington Saturday amounted to $900,000, making a total for the week of $4,600,000.

—Quite naturally for the middle of August the movement in general merchandise begins to show some improvement over the stagnation which prevailed in midsummer; still there has not been as yet any developments that point to an improvement over last Autumn. In the great staples of produce the movement has been languid and at generally declining prices. There are those who in view of the large crops of wheat which are reported for the whole world, and consequently the probable lack of a market for surplus breadstuffs, except from Great Britain, who confidently predict that the new crop will open at 75 cents per bushel in Chicago. While this figure may seem extravagantly low, it is not to be disputed that the tendency is to lower prices.—*Yesterday's N. Y. Tribune.*

—The average price of silver in England last year was a fraction under 57d, which is about 3d below the normal conditon of that market for several previous years. The monthly variations this year have been as follows:

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
January	56 1-6d	54½d
February	54⅞	53
March	54⅝	52¼
April	54	53½
May	54	52
June	52	52
July	50	46¾

The above rates are the prices per ounce for 925 fine, which is the English standard, though the quotations in this country are for 1,000 fine. The London market touched the lowest point in fifty years on the 10th of July. On the following day there was a slight reaction, and since the market has been gradually recoveting itself.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has called for proposals for $2,160,000 of new fives of 1881, known as the funding fives. The bonds must be paid for in gold within three days from acceptance of bids, and bidders must deposit 2 per cent. as usual. The bonds are issued to pay the judgments of the Commissioners of the Alabama claims. Secretary Morrill, we are sorry to see, adheres to the unpopular practice of his predecessors in receiving no bids for less than $500,000. Dismissing any idea that the Treasury can be shaping its policy in the interest of the middle-men who want to make a profit by retailing the bonds, it is difficult to see why the people are thus prohibited from investing directly in the securities of the Government.

—The import entries of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending Saturday were $2,085,410, the amount thrown upon the market footing up $1,903,431, and of general merchandise to $3,675,305, making a total in gold coin valuation of $5,760,715. The export clearances of domestic produce for the week ending August 8 were to the currency valuation of $2,918,086. The specie shipments for the week amounted to $279,999, of which $108,500 was in gold coin in transit. The imports of specie were $58,096.

—In New York the bank statement shows an increase in all the items except legal tenders, which are down $1,650,000. The changes in the averages result in a net loss to the banks of $692,925, the excess over legal requirements being $23,146,425, against $23,839,350 last week.

—Despatches from Washington state that the bids for the Geneva award bonds reached the large total of $21,400,000, or more than ten times the amount of bonds offered for sale. The bids ranged from 105.05 down to 103.37½, the former being that of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, of New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

R. H. Fife Sheriff, to A. Marvin, July 27th 1876; interest of Thos. Renouf to 21 lots in Traentum $2,065

Jno. F. Blair to S. P. and J. N. Large, December 27th 1875; the undivided half of 57 acres and 129 perches in Jefferson township $10,640

R. H. Fife, Sheriff to Jno. J. Harrison July 15th 1876; interest of Annie Barrett to 1 acre in Elizabeth township $50

Thos. Mellon to F. Shieb July 20th 1876; lot on Oak avenue, Twenty-first ward Pittsburgh $700

Smith, Sutton & Co., to D. M. Smith, May 20th 1876; lot on Bank Lane, Allegheny $1

James A. Deeds to Ed. Acker, et. al, April 8th, 1876; lot in North Versailles township $400

George H. Hoffman to W. E. Frazer et al. July 8th, 1876; lot on Emma street Shaler township $1,700

Geo. Goldbach administrator to John Carr August 12th, 1876; two lots in Lower St. Clair township $2,100

Mary Hayhert, to Jas. and A. Hughes, April 17th, 1874; lot on Collins avenue, Nineteenth ward Pittsburgh $1,000

C. F. Klopfer to Catharine Fielding, August 7th, 1871; 2 lots on Klopfer street Shaler township $850

Teutonia Insurance Company of Allegheny city, to Godfried Rudolf, July 25th, 1876; two lots on Pennsylvania avenue, Fifth ward Allegheny $1,700

Christ. Siebert to C. Siebert et al. July 1st, 1876; lot in Shaler township $1,000

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	111⅛	5-20's 1868-coupons	121
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120⅞	10-40's	116⅝
" 1865	115⅝	Currency 6's	126
" 1865 new	117⅝	New 5 per cents	117¼
5-20's 1867	119⅝	10-40's coupons	119⅛
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	105⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	13⅝
Erie	13⅝	Union Pacific	64
I. C.	89	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	[illegible]	Harlem	138
St. Paul	37¾	Adams Express	112
Do. Pref.	70⅝	American Express	59½
Michigan Southern	54⅛	U. S. Express	66
Do. Central	43	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84
Northwestern com	39½	Quicksilver	11½
Do. Pref.	63⅝	Fort Wayne	102½
Rock Island	106⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo	—
Cleve. & Pitts	92⅞	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	24⅝	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	71⅝		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	49⅝	Cen. Trans (A)	46⅛
Reading (S)	4½	Empire do. (A)	50⅛
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	139¼	A. V. R. R. 7.30(B)	101⅛
Oil Creek (S)	9⅝	P. C. & St. L 7's(A)	82⅛
Lehigh Valley (S)	56	N. Pacific bonds (B)	15

NEW YORK, August 14, 1876.

The money market was easy at 1@2; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $418,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $173,000. The clearings were $11,000,000. Sterling was steady; sixty days 487, and sight 489. Gold opened at 111⅛, and closed at 111 3-8. The carrying rates 1@2, and borrowing flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were generally steady; Tennessees better. Stocks were firm and generally higher, the advance ranging from ⅛ to ⅞, except in the case of Union Pacific, which sold up to 64½, against 62 at the opening, closing at 63. In final sales there was a fractional reaction in the general list from the highest figures of the day. The transactions were 66,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Western Union, 2,600 Northwests, 4,000 Rock Island, 13,000 St. Pauls, 7,000 Lake Shore, and 11,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 120¼; 5-20s '65, 115½; do. new, 117⅜; do. '67, 119⅝; do. '68, 119⅜; new 5s, 116⅞; 10-40s, 112½; coupons 119⅛; currency 6s, 125¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46¾; do. new, 46¾; Virginia old, 27½; do. new, 28; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71⅞; Quicksilver, 11½; do. preferred, 13½; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 8; Adams Express, 113½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 84; American Express, 69½; United States Express, 66; New York Central, 105⅝; Erie, 13⅝; do. preferred, 20; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 43; Panama, 126; Union Pacific stock, 63; Lake Shore, 54⅛; Illinois Central, 88½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern common, 39½; do. preferred, 63⅝; C. C. C. & I., 39; New Jersey Central, 61⅛; Rock Island, 106¼; St. Paul, 37¼; do. preferred, 70⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 105½; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do. preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 94½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 7; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 1½; Indiana Central, 3¾; Burlington & Quincy, 20; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 11¾; Central Pacific, 108¾; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grant, 104½; do. Sinking Fund, 95.

LONDON, August 14.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £280,000. Silver was strong at 53½d. Consols: money and account, 96 7-16; 5-20s '65, 106½; do. '67, 109½; 10-40s, 109; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 12½; do. preferred, 20.

PARIS, August 14.—Rentes 106f 25c.

FRANKFORT, August 14.—United States new 5s 103.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 14, 1876.

There is no improvement to report in general business, and while some of our merchants and manufacturers are hopeful of a revival before long, others are disposed to be despondent. In Grain and Flour, business continues very tame, and as it is expected that prices will rule lower, both dealers and consumers are buying sparingly, carrying no more stock than is necessary to supply their immediate wants. With the exception of Sugar, for which there is a steady demand, the Grocery trade is also dull. For the Hog products there is a continued good demand, and while the general tone of the market is weak, there has been no recent change in prices. Eggs continue dull; Butter is also quiet, while the Cheese market is steady with a very fair demand. Fruits continue abundant, and prices lower than they have been for several years.

ASHES—Common Soda (48 ℔ cent.) 2¾a3c; Refined do. (58 ℔ cent.) 3½a4c; Pearls, 7½c; Potash, 6½c; Fluor Spar, 2; Arsenic, 5c; Black Lead, 4c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ℔ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

APPLES—There is no improvement to report in the demand, and with the market overstocked and dull, prices are barely maintained; $1a$1,50 ℔ bbl. as to quality and condition. Farmers in the adjoining country are now bringing in almost enough to supply the demand, hence commission merchants are having a very light trade.

BROOMS—There has been an active demand recently; some of our manufacturers are quite busy, but it is complained that prices have been reduced to such an extent, the result of a strong competition, that the margin for profit is small. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1,50
No 2 Hurl do	1,75
No 3 Hurl—painted	2,00
No 4 Hurl do	2,50
No 4 Stock braid	2,50
No 5 Stalk Braid	2,75
No 5 Hurl	2,75
No 6 Hurl	3,00
No 3 carpet—velvet finish	3,50
No 4 carpet do	3,75
No 5 carpet do	4,00
No. 3 Fancy Parlor	3 75
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 00
Railroad (extra heavy)	3 00
Hotel (fine corn)	4a5 00
Wisps (6, 8 and 10 inch)	1 25a1 75
Toy Brooms	1 25a1 75
Misses'	2 00

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way:

No 1 Plain	$16 00 ℔ thousand	
No 1 Painted	24 00	do
Toy Painted	12 50	do

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10a11 ℔ gross Gray, $11a20; White Bristle, $22a36; Shoe, $13a 0; Horse (wood backs) $22a66; Horse (leather backs) $45a135; Extra white-wash, $36a75; Common do, $24 a60.

BEESWAX—Unchanged; 30a35c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER—The market during the past week has been rather quiet; the demand for really fine table Butter was about equal to the supply, but of all other grades the supply has accumulated, and holders generally being anxious to sell, were disposed to make concessions. It is not likely, however, in view of the fact that the hot weather will soon be over, that prices will rule much, if any, lower, and in addition, there is usually an increased consumption and diminished production about this particular time. Creamery Butter, put up in ice, 25a27c; prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 18a20c; common to fair, packed, 12a15; choice rolls, of which there is little or none coming forward, 21a22c.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, nor is it likely that there will be until new crop commences to come forward; prices nominal.

BROOM CORN—Demand light. Sales in job lots only in a regular way, while some large lots have changed hands at prices, we are led to believe, below their actual value. Stocks here are not large for this season of the year, still there is plenty for immediate wants. Advices from the West report crop badly damaged in some sections, while in other places the brush will be both good in quality and large in quantity. It is yet too soon to form an accurate opinion, however, of either quantity or quality of the crop as a whole. Below we give market values: Choice hurl, 8a8½; fair do, 7a7½; brush that will work up, 6a7, as to quality; medium, 5½a6 for good, and 5a5½ for fair; inferior, 4a4½; crocked, 3a3½.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.		
½ inch diameter and upwards	14¼ cts. per ℔	
⅜ " "	14¾	"
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¼	"
Tarred rope and lath yarn	—	"
Hay, stave and leather twine	—	"
OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.		
Hawser laid	14¼ cts. per ℔	
" " Bolt Rope Yarns	15¾	"
Sand Pump Rope	14¼	"
SISAL ROPE.		
½ inch diameter and upward	9¾ cts. per ℔	
⅜ " "	10¼	"
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	10¾	"
JUTE ROPE.		
All sizes	9	"

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage firm, but unchanged. Best Indiana matched staves, $35; do. alone, $30a33; do. Heading dry, $40; do. green, $28. West Virginia bucked staves. $23a25; do. rough, $20a22. Oil barrels lower; countries, $1,30; city make, $1,45a1,50.

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,60 a1,75 ℔ bbl; Ohio, $1,50a1,65. Cement—Rosendale $2a2,50 ℔ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2,00a2,25; Louisville, $2,00a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $6,50a7,50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Land Plaster, $2a3,50. White Sand, $1,50a1,75 ℔ bbl.

COAL AND COKE—Bituminous is quoted at 7 to 8½c ℔ bu, according to quality and length of haul. Coke continues dull in sympathy with the depression in pig iron; no change in prices, $1,40a 1,60 per ton at the mines, or $2,40a2,60 delivered here, free on cars.

CANNED GOODS—There is so little doing that it is unnecessary to give quotations in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Is in better supply, the receipts during the past week having been quite liberal, but with a steady demand there has been no accumulation and prices are still maintained, notwithstanding the reports from New York are not very favorable. Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 8a8½c to the trade, and 9a9½c in a jobbing way. Low grade Cheese is dull and difficult to quote.

DRIED FRUIT—There is nothing doing, and being out of season we omit quotations.

EGGS—Continue very dull, but with diminished receipts the supply of good fresh stock is by no means large, and holders are refusing to make any further concessions; there is considerable stale stock which dealers are working off as best they can, and the probability is that the most of it will have to be hauled to the river as it is unfit for use. Fresh receipts, guaranteed as such, 11a12.

FISH—There is a fair trade but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$23 00 ℔ bbl.	
No 1 do do	20 00	do
No 1 Shore do	18 00	do
Large No 3 Md do	10 50	do
No 3 Md do	9 00	do
No 2 do	10 00	do
No 2 Large do	13 00	do
Split Labrador Herring	8 00	do
Whitefish	5 25 ℔ hf bbl	
Lake Herring	2 50	do
Large Georges Codfish	6½c ℔ ℔	
Medium do do	6	do
Halibut	12 50	do
No 1 Herring	40c ℔ box	
Scaled do	50c	do

FLOUR—The market here continues quiet and presents but little that is important; the inquiry is still restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, and it is not to be expected that there will be any improvement in the demand until prices are better established. Both dealers and consumers are expecting a lower range of prices as soon as new stock commences to move, and it is reasonable to suppose that they will adhere pretty closely to the hand-to-mouth policy in the meantime. Dealers as is always the case, have different views in regard to the immediate future of the market, but it is very generally expected, in view of a good yield of Wheat, both in this country and Europe, that breadstuffs will rule lower than for several years past. Following are the ruling quotations, in a jobbing way:

Red winter wheat flours	$6,00a6,50 ℔ bbl.	
Amber wheat flours	7,00a7,50	"
Spring wheat flours	5,75a6,25	"
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8,50a9,50	"
Rye flour	4,50a4,75	"

FEATHERS—Sales round lots, 57; job lots, 60; repacked in small sacks, 63a64.

GRAIN—Our Grain market has been quiet steady, with more inquiry from the mills for Wheat. It is now the impression with many, that good winter Wheat will not go lower, although springs have declined some the last few days in Chicago; winter is relatively the cheapest wheat for our millers to buy, as it gives a better yield, and the machinery in our mills is better adapted for manufacturing winter than spring wheat. The prospect is more favorable for our local mills now than for twelve months back, in the language of one of them "they have had rough sledding of late." They had to pay high prices to get good sound winter wheat, and then compete with the dealers that were selling spring Flours on very close margins. The impression is now that winter Wheat will be of a better quality this year, therefore, many of the spring brands of flour that have had a good run the past year will have to give place to some of the winter Wheat flour the coming year; we now quote good red Wheat at $1,12a1,15; amber and white, $1,13a 1 20. No change to make in the Corn market; ear, 54a55c; shelled 53a55 on track; 58a60 to the trade in lots to suit purchasers. Oats have not come forward as fast as many expected; while there are large crops in some localities the crop will be found quite short in others on account of wet weather, which caused many to be injured by rust, therefore, it is difficult to know what the aggregate crop may be; as Oats are not exported to the same degree that Wheat and Corn are, a large surplus would make very low prices; we continue to quote 30a32 for old and new. Rye is lower now than for several years; the crop is thought to be very large all over the country; very little call for it here; we quote nominally at 65a70c. Barley—the weather is too warm for malting, and no Barley on the market yet; it is thought the crop is good this year in general, although Wisconsin and Minnesota that furnished the best American Barley last year, will not send so good Grain to market this year, because of the wet weather.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market is steadier for medium grades of Rio, while the better qualities are held with considerable firmness. Strictly choice coffee is very scarce, and prices advancing. Java easy. Sugars have taken a sharp upward turn, and it is generally believed by the dealers that our anticipations, as stated in this columne one week ago, will be fully realized; and that standard A Sugar will yet sell for not less than 12c. The stock of raws is quite reduced, and is 100,000 tons below the stock held one year ago at this date. The importers now have the refiners in their hands, and having perfect control of the market will make the most it. At our quotations Sugars are lower than they can be laid down. N. O. Molasses stronger. Syrups firmer. Rice easy. Teas steady. Spices firm.

RICE.			
Carolina	6¾a7¼	Louisiana	6¼a6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	13 a	Standard B	11⅝a
Crushed	12⅝a	Standard Ex C	11¼a
Granulated	12⅝a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10½
Powdered	12⅝a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9⅞
Standard A	11⅞a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a5
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23 a	R Rio (℔ pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	21½a22	R Rio (loose)	25¾
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9¼
Pearl Starch	4½@ 5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	60 @ 85
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	5 a 6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	8
Concentrated Lye	$5 50
Pearl Barley, per ½ bbl	5 50
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B	7 00
Oat Meal, half bbls	4 00
" German Mills	4 25
Shot—drop	2 50
Shot—buck	2 75

HAY—Old crop, both loose and baled, appears to be about done, as there is little or none coming forward, but if there was it would not now bring much, if any more than new; new crop quoted at $10a15 per ton for loose from country wagons; baled on track, $12a14 by the carload, according to quality and condition.

HIDES—Few coming in, and dull sale at the following rates:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8 a 9
Green Salted Calf	9 a11
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	9a 10

HEMP—$125a130 ℔ ton for Ky. Rough.

LUMBER—Following are the current rates from yard:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	22 00
Coarse Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem. Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 50
Moulded Weatherboarding	27 00
Shelving	28 00
Shingles	4 50
Lath	3 00

LEATHER—General market rather quiet, and prices have declined for some descriptions. Rough Leather in fair demand for choice article—common grades a drug in the market. Upper and Kip—no demand except for usual hand-to-mouth actual orders. Calf slow. Red Sole in good demand in small lots. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@ 0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,38@ 0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,27@ 0,29
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,24@ 0,26
Red Sole, good dgd	0,23@ 0,25
Oak, Rough	0,23@ 0,27
Harness, city oak	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, country	0,29@ 0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,26@ 0,29
Fair Skirting	0,38@ 0,40
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ℔ doz	48,00@62,00
Belt Leather	0,39@ 0,43
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ℔ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

MILL FEED—Bran reported dull at $11a12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13a15; middlings and chopped feed, $18a20.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Extra lard oil, 85c; winter extra strained, 95c; No. 1, 75; No. 2, 60a65. Miners oil, winter made, 57a60c; summer strained, 55a55c. Linseed oil steady at 55a58. Carbon firm at 14¾ by the car load and 15a15½c in a small way.

POULTRY—Live Chickens selling, by the coop, at 40a50c ℔ pair.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, and prices are weak and lower; selling at 35a40c ℔ bushel—we are cognizant of a sale of a carload, in lots to hucksters, at $1 ℔ bbl. Sweets quoted at $3,50a4 ℔ bbl for Baltimores.

PLUMS—In fair supply and dull; quotable at $4½ a5 per stand of two bushels.

PEACHES—Continue dull; 75ca1,50 per box. The abundance of other fruits curtails the demand for peaches.

PEA-NUTS—Jobbing demand only. We quote choice Tennessee white 7a7½c; do. red, 5a6c.

PROVISIONS—Bulk meats and Lard dull and lower. Sugar-cured Hams firm and stocks low down. Live Hogs lower at nearly all the leading points of distribution.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ ℔	—	Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$20,75
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	20,75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¼
Do. Canvassed	10¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13¼
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. kgs	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	13
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$8¼	Do. 3 ℔ pails	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 ℔ do	15
Short Rib Sides	12¼	Do. 8 ℔ do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℔ ℔ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is weak and drooping; quotable at $2,50 ℔ bu to the trade, and $2,75 in a small way. Clover seed is light supply, but there is not much inquiry for it; nominal at $10 ℔ bu.

TALLOW—Dull; No. 1 city rendered 8a8½c; do. country, 7a7½c.

WRAPPING PAPER AND SACKS—Crown Straw and Rag, 85c ℔ bundle; medium, 52c; Double Crown, 70c; Double medium, $1,05; Tissue Manilla 35ca$2,65 ℔ ream; Dry Goods, 75ca$5,50; No 1 Manilla, 10a11c ℔ ℔; No. 2 do, 8a9c; Hard ware do, 4a 5c; Tea do, 8a10c; Flour sacks (¼ bbl) $35a40 ℔ 1,000; Do. (⅛ bbl) $20a22; Grocers Bags (1 ℔) $1,80 ℔ 1,000; 3 lbs. do, $2,70; 5 lbs. do, $3,70; 10 lbs. do, 6; 16 lbs do. $9,50; 20 lbs do, $10,50.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are quoted at 40 & 10 ℔ cent. off western list for carload lots, and 40 for less than a carload.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'th.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9		$ 3 75	$ 6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 50
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
28 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—We note a fair demand at old prices. Nearly all the manufacturers are kept running steadily to fill their orders, and there is no disposition shown to cut prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ℔ dozen		$9 00
No. 2 do		8 00
No. 3 do		7 00
2 Hoop Pails ℔ doz		1 95
3 Hoop Pails ℔ doz		2 10
Globe Washboards ℔ doz (patented)		2 75
Common do do		2 25
Clothes Pins—℔ box		90ca 1 25

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10½
Do. fancy brands	8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10
Orange Mineral	12 @13
Pure red lead	10 @11
Painters red lead	9 @10
Litharge	9½@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil	13
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11
Putty	3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ℔ gall, in bbl. lots	40 @42

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

A. H. Childs m 2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O. & P m	3	Shoen'r B & Co o	6
Lewis D. & Co o	2	Lewis O & P o	1
Jones & L m	3	Isabella Fur m	3
Reese G. & W p	3	Lucy Fur o	1
Pgh F. & I. Co o	5	Philips N. & Co m	2
Graff B & Co o	5		
Total			34

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wk	29	Nimick & Co m	12
J. Painter & Son m	1	Pgh F & Iron Co m	5
Isabella Fur o	14	Carnegie Bros m	4
Laughlin & Co o	8		
Total			73

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The print market continued active and strong; bleached shirtings and cotton flannels are in good demand. Other cotton goods are quiet, but steady. Ginghams, dress goods and shawls are in fair request, and hosiery is moving steadily. Woolen goods are in irregular demand. Flannels and blankets are in moderate request. Foreign goods remain quiet.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 14, 1876.

The supply was, as will be seen, considerably below that of last Monday, but in consequence of the hot weather and hard times, together with the abundance of vegetables and fruits, the consumption of beef has been considerably curtailed, hence the butchers generally bought sparingly and the offerings were fully equal to the requirements, indeed, there were some left over unsold. Dealers nearly all reported the market as having been an unsatisfactory one; that it opened tame and dragged all the way through, with, as already intimated, quite a number of odds and ends unsold at the close. The scarcity and increased cost of ice is not without its effect in depressing the market, as butchers generally are not and can not afford to kill as many cattle as they otherwise would; then again, a number of butchers are still buying at East Liberty, where it is said cattle are being sold at about cost, if not below it; the object being to entice the butchers from Allegheny to that point. In consequence of the division of the business, with the one point cutting the other, there is but little money being made, and it would be better, if such a thing were possible, to have the retail trade all at one place.

Sales were reported to-day at 5½a5¾, for extra beeves; 5a5¼, for prime; 4a4½ for medium to fair; 3a3½ for common; bulls, 2½a3c. There were but very few sold above 5¾, and we saw some very fair butcher cattle that had been purchased for 4a4½. Good, light cattle, continue to have the preference, and we do not look for much change in this respect until after the hot weather has subsided.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Owners.	*Where from.*	*Number.*
Gerson & L	Chicago	108
Moonshine & R	Chicago	34
Marks & L	Chicago	34
N. Arnold	Chicago	20
N. Hexter	Chicago	18
E. Katz	Chicago	18
J. Shamberg	Chicago	37
Marks & S	Chicago	15
S. Lowenthal	Chicago	21
Head & T	Orrville	18
L. Leonard	Damascus	20
R. O. Campbell	Salem	20
J. Ross	Zanesville	20
E. Holderman	Zanesville	20
Black & F	National Ready	35
T. Bingham	Penna	4
P. Sheitemantie	Penna	13
M. Filnner	Penna	3
G. Hamerly	Penna	3
E. Wolfe	Penna	10
Marks & Co	East Liberty	50
Jeremy & C	East Liberty	29
S. Trauerman	East Liberty	32
Total		586
Total last Monday		622

CATTLE SALES.

J. Hunter sold 1 car mixed Ohio cattle—weighing 900a1,500 lbs, for Head & T, at 4a5½c; 1 car small Chicago butcher cattle at 4a4,65c.

N. Arnold reported 26 head of fair butcher cattle at 4a5½c.

Holmes, L. & Co. sold 1 car of Ohio cattle, for R. O. Campbell, also 1 car for L. Leonard, at 4a5c.

Carr & Jeremy reported 29 head medium butcher cattle at 4a5—weighed 900a1,100.

Jacob Shamberg sold 3½ cars of common to choice butcher cattle at 4a5¼c.

Gerson & Zeigler reported 54 head of butcher cattle at 4a5¼c.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 55 head of mixed butcher cattle at 4¼a5½c.

S. Trauerman sold 42 head of butcher cattle at 3¾a5¼c—weighed 850a1,400.

Jacob Needy sold 4 cars Ohio stock, on commission, at 4,50a5,50c.

A. Moonshine reported 1 car of butcher cattle—averaging about 1,200—at 4¾a5¼c.

F. Rick sold 1 car common to prime butcher cattle at 4a5⅜c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was unusually large, especially of lambs, and the market, one of the worst of the season; at 11 A. M. some droves had not been broken, others from one-half to two-thirds unsold, and there were quite a number left over unsold, most of which were taken back to the country where they will be held until next week. One small lot of very choice lambs, averaging between 90a100 lbs, brought 6c ℔ lb, but there were good 70 lb lambs sold at 5c. Common to fair quotable at $1.50a2 ℔ head. Sheep were only in fair supply, but the offerings were fully up to the demand, and prices were no better if as good as those of last week. We heard of nothing having sold above 5c ℔ lb; scalawags quotable at $1,50a2 ℔ head; medium to good, 4a4½c ℔ lb.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

M. Byarly	107	P. J. Kelly	51
H. Ronga	70	T. Bingham	70
J. Shaw	97	J. Montgomery	70
D. Robinson	72	J. Henderson	48
H. Nagle	65	W. Fowler	34
J. Kinney	90	J. Shupe	47
P. Sheitemantie	150	M. Filnner	86
G. Hamerly	41	McCreery & L	126
A. West	37	W. Humes	67
Sadler & Co	33	C. M. Helmes	35
Total			1,337
Total last Monday			871

HOGS

The market continues very dull, and prices as compared with this day week are lower; we now quote at 6a6½c, gross, as to quality. No improvement in the retail trade need be looked for while the hot weather continues.

FRESH COWS.

The market continues much the same as it has been all summer. Good milkers are bringing pretty full prices, while common and medium grades are dull; the former may be quoted at $50a60 ℔ head, and the latter at $25a35.

VEAL CALVES.

Market continues quiet, but few offering and but few wanted; prices unchanged at 5a6c ℔ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 14, 1876.

The Crude market continues quiet, and devoid of anything really important. United certificates quoted at $2,41¾; Union, $2,40; Conduit, $2,41 and immediate shipment, $2,60a2,62½. Another well on Bullion Run, near the Phillips well, is about ready to test, and the result is looked for with considerable anxiety; if it should turn out a good well, the market will probably weaken, but, if, on the contrary, it should prove a dry hole, the market will stiffen again. Refined quiet but steady; 17⅜a17½; delivered in Philadelphia, and 14½a 14⅝c. on cars here.

Oil Barrel market was quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,30; city make, $1,45a1,50, as to size.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	150
H. S. A. Stewart	Do do	415
J. A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	350
Brush & L	Do	500
Total		1,415

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	892
J. Bushnell	Brilliant o w	846
S. Craig	Penn o w	74
Total		1,812

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee.		Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	Balt.	917
Liberty O. W	Do do	Balt.	775
American Oil Co	Brough McK & Co	Balt.	657
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt.	691
Total			3,040

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 14, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled but generally lower; closed firmer; No. 2 Chicago spring 85½a86½c spot; 88¼c September; 89¾a90c October; No. 3 do. 75a77c; rejected 63a64c. Corn in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 44¾c spot; 44⅞c August; 44½c September; rejected 41½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 30c spot or September; 30½c October. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley easier; 51c spot; 73c October.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy, weak and lower; $17,85 spot; $17,82½a17,85 September; $15 the year. Lard heavy and in fair demand; $10,80 spot; $10,82½ September; $9,50 the year. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 6⅛a6½c; bulk short rib 9¼a9⅜c; shoulders bacon 9⅜a9½c.

WHISKY—Steady and firm; $1,10¼.

On call board wheat closed easier; 88a 88½c September; 80⅝c October. Corn: 44¾ a44⅞c August; 41¼a41⅜c September. Oats unchanged. Pork lower at $17,75 September. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Flour dull and heavy; receipts 24,000 bbls; No. 2 $2,25a 3,25; superfine western and State $3,60a 4,25; common to good extra $4,30a4,60; good to choice $4,65a5,15; white wheat extra $5,20 a7,50; extra Ohio $4,30a6,75; St. Louis $4,90 a8,50. Rye flour steady at $4,70a5,15. Corn meal quiet; western $2,60a2,85. Wheat dull and nominal, and light inquiry; receipts 4,000 bush.; No. 2 to No. 1 spring 83a85c; No. 1 spring nominally $1,05a1,18; No. 3 Milwaukee 93c; No. 2 Northwestern 95c; No. 2 Chicago spring 87a96c; red Texas new $1,05; winter red 77½c; white western new $1,27. Rye heavy; western Canada in bond 83a85c. Barley quiet; 6-rowed State 90a95c. Malt nominally unchanged. Corn steady and in fair demand; receipts 44,000 bushels; western mixed hot and warm 50a 54c; mixed steamer graded 55½c; mixed graded 57c. Oats less active; receipts 43,000 bushels; mixed western and State 30a42c; white western do. 35a46c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10a15c. Coffee quiet, but nominally unchanged. Sugar quiet but firm; fair to good refining 9a9⅛c; prime 9⅜c. Molasses quiet but firm. Rice unchanged. Petroleum firmer; crude 10⅛c; refined 17¾a17⅞c; cases 21a21½c. Tallow firm; 8⅝c. Rosin steady; $1,57½a 1,75. Turpentine dull at 28⅜c. Eggs heavy; western 14a16c. Pork dull and lower; new mess $19,00; September $18,65a 18,70. Middles heavy; long clear 10c; city 10½c. Beef dull. Lard dull and lower; prime steam $10,90a10,95; September $10,90 a10,95. Butter firm; western 13a25c. Cheese unsettled; 3a9½c. Whisky quiet and a shade firmer at $1,14.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Cotton steady at 12½c. Flour quiet but steady; family $3,90a5,25. Wheat steady and in fair demand; red $1a1,10. Corn irregular at 45¼a 47c. Oats quiet but firm at 30a42c. Rye dull and lower at 56c. Barley quiet, but firm at 80a85c. Pork unsettled; nominally $18a18,25 cash; sales $14,75 year. Lard dull and nominal; steam 10⅞c; kettle 12a 12¾c; current make 10½c. Bulk meats dull, weak and lower; shoulders nominally 7c; bulk clear rib sold at 8⅜a8½c; closing at 8 1-2c seller September; 8 3-4c buyer September; clear nominal at 9¼a9½c. Bacon dull at 8, 10a10½c. Whisky steady with a fair demand at $1,10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat in good demand; red 90c; No. 1 amber $1,05; white $1,10. Corn dull; white 45c; mixed 44c. Rye 60c. Oats quiet and unchanged; white 34c; mixed 33c. Provisions in good demand. Pork quiet at $19. Shoulders 7c; sides 9c, clear 9¼a9½c. Bacon nominally unchanged; shoulders 8½c; sides 9¾, 10¼a 10½; clear 10¾a10⅞c. Lard quiet and steady; tierce 12¾, 13, 13¾a14c. Whisky $1,10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 14.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash new $1,17; No. 3 do. $1,09; do. old $1,14; No. 1 white Michigan new $1,12½; No. 2 do $1,05; extra white Michigan $1,16; amber Michigan $1,09½; seller October $1,10; new and spot $1,14½; No. 2 amber Michigan new $1,02; No. 1 red winter new $1,17¼. Corn dull; high mixed held at 49¼, 49c offered; low mixed 48c; seller October held at 50c; no grade 46c; damaged 40½c. Oats steady and in good demand; No. 2 new 32c; white new 30½c; Michigan new 32½c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, August 14.—Petroleum: refined 35⅝f.

LIVERPOOL, August 14.—Cotton firmer and active; 6 3-16@6 5-16d; sales 20,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 11,900 American. California white wheat average 9s 3d@9s 6d; do. Club 9s 6d @10s; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 7s 9d@9s; do. winter 9s@9s 6d. Flour: western canal 21¼@23s. Corn: western mixed 25¼s. Oats 3@3¼s. Barley 3¼s. Peas: Canada 36s. Clover seed 50a55s.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat fairly active; western red $1,12a1,20. Corn: western mixed 57½c. Oats quiet; white western 33a34c; western mixed 30a32c. Rye: prime 60c. Provisions dull and heavy. Pork $20. Bulk shoulders 86c; bulk clear rib 10c loose. Bacon: shoulders 9¼a9½c; clear rib 11½a11¾c. Lard refined $12,25a12,50; good western 17a20c. Coffee steady. Petroleum strong; crude 9¼a9¾c; refined 17⅛a17¼c.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 14.—Flour steady with a fair demand; western superfine $3a3,50; medium to choice winter extra $4,25a4,75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,75a6,75; Illinois $6a7,50; St. Louis $6,25 7,75; fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin $6,50 a8,50. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 59a 65c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 36a44½c; rejected 31a38c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak and unsettled and declined ⅜c; closed quiet and steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,07; No. 2 92⅜c; seller September 92½c; seller October 92⅛c; No. 3 82c. Corn steady; No. 2 45½c. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 30½c. Rye steady; No. 1 nominal; 53c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 75c; September 77a78c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—Corn dull, weak and lower; mixed 53c; yellow 59c; white 60c. Corn meal dull and lower at $3,00. Pork dull, weak and lower; $20a 20,50. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 14.—Wheat: No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,17¼; No. 1 white Michigan old $1,32. Corn: high mixed 55a56c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 14. — Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110 test 15c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 14—Beaves; receipts 3,800; making 8,990 this week against 11,440 last week; good cattle doing a little better that on either Thursday or Friday of last week; generally shade firmer but compared with Monday last week prices full ¼ lower; offerings not likely to be closed out; finest drove ever in market; nine car loads of Illinois Steers close to 1600 pound average, 10a10½c, and one dollar per head; no better cattle have been shown since Christmas; common to prime: no prime native steers 7¼ to 9½c; ordinary to very good Texas and Cherokee 6¾ to 8c; very fair western steers 8c. Sheep: receipts 7,300; making 27,860 this week against 30,860 last week; market slow with ¼ advance on sheep; no change in lambs; sheep ranged 3¾ to 6c; lambs 5 to 7c; few extra 7½c. Swine: receipts 4,440; making 19,610 this week against 21,380 last week; none for sale; alive but good State and Ohio hogs might be sold at 6¾ to 6⅞.

CHICAGO, August 14.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head; shipments 3,000 head; generally dull; quality inferior; sales common to good; common $2a3,25; good to choice shipping steers $4,70a4,80. Hogs: receipts 6,800 head; shipments 2,900 head, dull and week at 10a15c; lower especially for heavy culls $5a10; common to good $6a6,25; choice, heavy and smooth $6,30a6,35. Sheep: receipts 840; steady, firm; common $3,75a 4,25.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Cattle: prime beeves in good request; other grades neglected; fair to choice $5a6,25; common $2,75a4,75; receipts 3,700 head. Sheep in fair demand at $4a5,75; receipts 13,000. Hogs moderately active; slop fed $8,50a9; corn fed $9a9,50; extra Chicago $9,75; receipts 3,000.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Hogs dull and lower; common $5,75a6; fair to good light $6,10a6,40; do. heavy $6,40a6,50; one lot of choice smooth at $6,65.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.—Hogs: receipts 1,700 head; at $5,90a6,10.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Cotton quiet but steady at 12 5-16a12½c; futures firm; August 12 13-32c; September 12½c; October 11 25-32c; November 11 21-32c; December 11 21-32a11 11-16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 trces bacon, J. L. Dunseath; 10 pails tobacco, Herzog & B; 10 1-3 buts do, E. Poerstel; 10⅛ do, Carter Bros & Co; 5 bxs f jars, Cunningham & 1; 7 stands grapes, H. M. Caldwell & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Head, C. & Co; 7 do, J. Lacey; 17 bxs onions, J. J. Pettit; 10 bbls crackers, Voigt & McG; 1 bbl hams, Rea, H. & Co; 44 bxs chimneys 2 iron moulds, J. Lindsay & Co; 1 car staves, J. P. Wood; 16 cases s tobacco, Carter Bros & Co; 10 bbls whisky, M. McCullough & Co; 10 do b beer, Miller, F & Co; 5 bxs b bacon, F. Sellers & Co; 1 car staves, B. D. Moore; 368 b c sides, D. Huston; 15 cases s tobacco, R. & W Jenkinson; 1 csk b ware 1 bbl do, J. P. Smith & Co; 13 bdls hoops, J. R. Taylor; 2 bbls whisky, Patrick & McD; 1 bx p glass, J. F. Young & Bro; 1 do t plate, Fahnestock & M; 10 do yeast, W. Hasiage; 10 do, Reymer, Bro; 1 bbl apples, Daub & S; 6 sks rags, Head & McK; 80 do oats, W. C. & J. M. Taylor; 1 car staves, S. B. Thompson; 1 do, 1 do heading, B. D. Moore.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 5 do staves, Central Ref. Co; 10 bxs b powder, C. F. Pierce; 1 do, J. A. Reed; 36 bbls apples, F. Owens; 10 do, J. Herbert; 82 bgs e corn, 1 car flour, Adams & K; 24 sks do, J. Harrocks; 3 pkgs eggs, F. P. Kohen; 2 bdls riddles, Hopkins & S; 1 bbl tallow, G. Ha ley; 1 car malt, Lion Brewery; 1 do cooperage, J. H. Lotz; 1 do shingles, W Chisholm; 1 do, Chambers, V. & Co; 22 bdls felloes, C. Coleman; 1 ck cheese, F. Beckert; 4 sks potatoes, Geo. McFerron; 4 bgs flour, R. Carson; 1 car h iron, S. B. Thompson, 1 do s pipe, Akron Sewer Pipe Co; 1 car flour, Myler Bro; 2 do p lead, Penna Lead Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, I. Leisey & Co; 8 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 51 bbls oil, Paine A. & Co; 1 car corn, J. G. Miller; 215 bdls paper, A. McClure; 35 cases matches, Reymer Bro; 10 bbls potatoes, J. J. Pettit; 40 bdls chairs, R. Rothman; 14 do, W. F. Eichenlaub; 12 tables, E. Edmundson; 12 sks f seed, Voigt M & Co; 13 do, A. Kirkpatrick; 1 car w boards, 50 bxs soap, P. Duff & Son; 2 cars o bbls, S. B. Thompson; 2 bbls japan, G. A. Kelly, 3 do, A. Speer & Son.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 do, Elwood & McC; 1 do wheat, H. M. Holden.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

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Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
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Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

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Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS

J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet 4 inches, and rising. The rise was out of the Monongahela, the Allegheny being stationary at head waters, with 2⅛ inches reported at Brownsville. The Beaver river is reported as having risen about 18 inches at Rochester. It was thought last evening there would be about 5 feet before the water commences to fall.

WM. ABRAMS and Aaron McLaughlin are the Willard's pilots.

THE veteran boatman, Capt. H. H. Harrison, of Nashville, is in very feeble health.

THE I. S. Kiefer will leave for Huntington today or to-morrow with a tow of oil.

THE steamer J. M. McArthur is now running in the Charleston and Brownston trade.

MR. J. D. LLOYD, clerk of the Upper Missouri steamer Key West, left for his boat last night.

PILOT JAS. GORDON will leave for Cincinnati to-morrow by rail to bring up the Fearless and tow.

THE towboats Park Painter and Iron City have arrived. The Veteran will probably arrive to-day from Rochester with her tow.

THE Arlington passed Louisville on Sunday, en route for New Orleans. The water in the lower Ohio is low, but we are in hopes that she will get out without much trouble.

CAPT. E. C. DAVIDSON—Peleg Gino—is engaged in perfecting his arrangements for a large excursion trip from Nashville to the Centennial. Fifteen dollars for the round trip.

No action, that we are aware of, has yet been taken by the Wharf Committee towards reducing the rates of wharfage. We hope that the Committee will not overlook this important matter.

THE Cincinnati *Times* of Saturday has a very flattering notice of the lap-welded tubes for boiler flues manufactured by the National Tube Works at McKeesport. Capt. Jas. W. Batchelor is the general agent here.

SOMEBODY milked Capt. Marsh McDonald's cow the other night, and he had to take his coffee without cream the next morning. He accuses Ben. Laughlin of having perpetrated the outrage, but Ben pleads not guilty.

THE Grand Lake, from St. Louis for New Orleans, with a tow sunk barge No. 25 Friday night, in bend of President's Island. The barge is heavily laden with produce, which can possibly be saved in a damaged condition. The cargo is insured at St. Louis.

CAPT. S. H. PARISOT has contracted with the Government to carry the mails between Vicksburg and Falsoria, on Sunflower river, and from Greenville to Sharkey's Landing, on the Tallahatchie river. His new boat, about completed at Louisville, will be named Yazoo Valley.

CAPT. W. S. EVANS, as previously noted in the GAZETTE, expects to contract shortly for a new steamer for the Upper Missouri. She is to be 200 feet in length, 31 feet beam, and 3½ feet hold; cylinders 13 inches with 5 feet stroke. Capt. Evans calculates that she will not draw more than 12 or 13 inches light, and that she will be able to carry 200 tons on 3 feet of water. His intention is to have her ready to leave here for the mountains in the spring.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Aug. 12. The Mollie Moore and Atlantic and Kansas left for New Orleans with all they wanted. Business was less active than it usually is on Saturday. The transfer of the Carroll & Baker wharfboats to the K. N. Line has been effected, and the John A. Scudder was loading under the new arrangement on Monday, with John W. Carroll and John F. Baker as agents. Rates will probably be advanced on Monday to New Orleans to 50c a bbl for flour and 25c per 100 for pound freights. The Utah was sold at Marshal's sale this afternoon, and purchased by P. P. Morrison for $1,825. She was built in 1869, and carries 600 tons; it would require a large sum to repair her.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday at 12 M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.......................Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Special attention given to consignments.

REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING.......... L. McBRIDE.

MECHLING & McBRIDE

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 207 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Storekeepers, Bakers and Families

In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.

S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.

March 14, 1876.

PETER KEIL.................JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.

6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.

March 17, 1876.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c

OFFCES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

OILS, &c.

LUBRICATING OILS

AND

ALL OTHER VARIETIES,

Manufactured and Sold by

B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,

369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.	

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..............................$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,	D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins,	Julius Adair,
James Bown,	J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey,	J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham,	Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke,	James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum,	D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle,	R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,	

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential.

☞ KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN, TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON.

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

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Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse;

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.

New Improvements

FOR THE

FIERY FURNACE.

THE

AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT,)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings,

MANUFACTURED BY

GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the

IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler...6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler......2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER.........3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler..........9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom..........8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler..................9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	
Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm
ARRIVE.	
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac	11:15am	Pittsburgh Ex	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh Ac	2:40pm
Monongahela ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 5:53 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6 20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9:15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent;
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are falling, followed by rising barometer, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, slight changes in temperature, and southeast to southwest winds, shifting to northerly.

A Priest Robbed.

A German Catholic priest called on Chief Hartzell yesterday to state his woes. He resides near Noblestown, and a day or two ago while away from home, two tramps entered his residence and carried off $16 in money and a quantity of silver utensils used in the church services. The thieves were seen both in entering and leaving, and a description of them was furnished the police, who are looking for them.

Box 46.

Shortly after eight o'clock last evening an alarm was signalled from box 46, which called the department, of the down-town district, to the corner of Thirteenth street and Penn avenue. The alarm was occasioned by the explosion of a lamp in the second story of building No. 469, Penn avenue, which is occupied by Mr. Simon Unger. The engines, however, did not go into service, as the flames were extinguished before they arrived on the spot. Damage trifling.

Obituary.

The death of Mrs. Jacob F. Slagle, which occurred Sunday morning, will cause deep regrets and unfeigned sorrow among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Slagle was the only daughter of Mr. R. D. Thompson, formerly of the *Commercial*. She was a lady in the true sense of the word, highly esteemed for her many Christian virtues and exemplary traits of character. She leaves two daughters, one but five days old. The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Center avenue, this afternoon.

Military Professor Appointed.

Chancellor Wood, of the Western University, received the following order from Military Headquarters at Washington:

"By direction of the President, and in accordance with section 1225, Revised Statutes, (amended by the act approved July 5, 1876,) First Lieutenant Henry B. Osgood, Third Artillery, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa., and will report for duty accordingly."

By command of General Sherman.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

The new appointee graduated at West Point in 1869.

Base Ball

The game between the Liddell club, of this city, and the Americus club, of Harrisburg, resulted in favor of our boys by a score of 13 to 9. Thus far the Liddell club have had a very successful tour. They expect to play with several of the Philadelphia nines during the present week. Mr. Robert Liddell, after whom the club is named, has sent a manager, Mr. Bertmelter, with the boys, who will see to their wants. This team is shortly to engage in a contest with the famous Our Boys, of New York, for the junior championship of the United States. The victory over the Capital nine was credited to Harbison, their curve pitcher, whose balls the A.'s could not understand.

The J. H. Sawyer base ball club will play the D. K. Bous, of the East End, to-morrow, on the Thirty-eighth street base ball grounds.

THE MINER'S STRIKE.

Armstrong's Men Accept the Reduction and Resume Work—A Probable Resumption at Moore's and Other Mines

The strike at Armstrong's coal mines, up the Youghiogheny, has ended and the men have returned to their work. The miners on resuming labor at a reduction of half a cent per bushel however determined not to sign an article of agreement with the operators stipulating how long they would continue at the reduction. Heretofore the coal diggers at these works have been receiving three cents per bushel. Another proviso was made by the men before returning to their employment, which was that the operators shall not discharge any of their number on account of the present strike.

At the other works it was agreed on Saturday night to resume work at the price offered, provided the proprietors and companies would pay every four weeks and would allow the men to use a "check weight." This was declined by the operatives. What the result of this will be is yet to be determined.

The miners of O'Niel's works are now holding secret sessions, and it is thought they are also discussing the advisability of resuming work.

TROOPS RETURNING.

Arrival of the Fourteenth and Nineteenth Regiments—Drummer Boy Injured.

A portion of the Sixth Division, composed of the Fourteenth and Nineteenth Regiments, returned from the Centennial encampment last evening. They arrived on two special sections of the Pacific Express, and marched to their armory by way of Grant street, Fifth avenue and Market street. They met with a warm reception as they paraded down Fifth avenue, being heartily applauded by a large crowd which had congregated to welcome their friends and relatives home, having heard of the compliments paid them by the Eastern press. The boys all look hearty and well, though somewhat browned. The Fourteenth was headed by the Great Western Band and commanded by Colonel Hill, while the Nineteenth was preceded by Heflick's drum corps and St. Cecelia's band, and in command of Major W. W. Tyson. After arriving at the armory the boys hastened to their homes, and almost all the thoroughfares were dotted with the soldier boys, giving the city somewhat of a war-time aspect.

A drummer boy named John Hutsey, of the Heath's drum corps, met with an accident on the railroad. While viewing the beautiful scenery at Kittanning Point, the lad came in contact with a watering trough and was knocked senseless. He was immediately taken in charge by a companion, and an ugly gash was found in the left side of his head. The train was stopped and a surgeon procured, who dressed the wound, and the boy was able to be taken with the train to the city.

A QUEER BARGAIN.

A Man Sells His Wife for $26—All Parties Satisfied with the Contract.

The various devices resorted to by impecunious mortals to "raise the wind," frequently make legitimate and readable news items, humorous and otherwise. Not long ago the papers chronicled the fact of a man in this city attempting to sell one of his children. For a father to sell a child conveys such an idea of inhumanity and cruelty as to be revolting. But when a husband sells his wife the case is different. It is a question whether he is actuated by motives of a financial nature, or does so for reasons of a different, though quite as potential, a nature. If a domestically afflicted husband can get rid of the affliction of a too demonstrative wife, and add to his exchequer at the same time, possibly he is doing what thousands of others would be only too happy to do, could they make up their minds to brave public opinion rather than the frowns and persecutions of an uncongenial spouse.

These remarks are suggested by the following:

Several months ago a man residing on East street, Allegheny, sold his wife to another man residing on the same street for $25. The purchaser paid $5 down and took his purchase home with him on trial. The woman was perfectly satisfied with her new husband, and made herself so useful that he concluded he would keep her. He therefore, on yesterday called upon her former husband and paid over the remaining $20 in the presence of several witnesses. The woman's relatives and all concerned were perfectly satisfied with the whole transaction.

THE NEW CASTLE TRAGEDY

The Murderer Not Yet Apprehended

The name of the man murdered at New Castle, an account of which was published in the GAZETTE yesterday, was John Stanley. He was about fifty years of age, and formerly resided at Leetonia. He went to New Castle in search of work.

At the inquest on the remains on Saturday, one man testified that he had known Stanley for twenty years in England. That Stanley had lately come to New Castle, and staid with witness last Sunday week. Deceased met him on the street on the following day, when he noticed him having in his possession two $50 bills, two $20 bills and some five dollar bills, aggregating $200 or more. Witness cautioned Stanley against carrying so much cash, and Stanley stated that he kept it in an inside vest pocket, showing the same to the witness. Also that he had a pocketbook in another pocket where he kept money for immediate use. Both these pockets were found empty, but in a vest pocket was found $6.55. During the last few days of his existence Stanley had roomed with John Armstrong, at the place near the bridge. Last Friday a woman who roomed in the same house was attracted by a disagreeable smell, and said to her son that she thought Armstrong must have left some meat in his room when he left, which caused such a smell. The next day the stench becoming greater and more unendurable, a party of men were gotten to break open the door of the room, when the body of the stranger was found in a high state of putrefaction. She further testified that on last Wednesday morning she saw Armstrong at work nailing up the windows and finally he locked the door and disappeared and has not been seen since. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Stanley came to his death at the hands of John Armstrong. The latter at last accounts had not been arrested.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & CO.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATION.

The Officers of the Northwest Railroad Explain the Relief it Will Give—Difficulties of Establishing a New Route—An English Capitalist's Opinion of Pittsburgh—Chamber of Commerce Doings

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon, Capt. Dravo presiding.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Before proceeding with the regular business of the Board, the special business, being the matter of freight discrimination, was taken up.

Mr. Gillespie, President of the Northwest railroad, was called upon. He gave way to Mr. Street, Secretary of the same organization.

Mr. Street said that for some time the company has been desirous of placing their stock upon the market when an opportune time arrived, and that, he believed, had now come.

The object in constructing the road is to do away with freight discriminations. Two or three routes have been surveyed, one of which, through Butler county to Youngstown, Ohio, will be seventy-two miles in length. The other will be by Yellow Creek, northward from Harmony to Cleveland, and will be considerably longer than the other route, but can be constructed at much less cost than the shorter route. The seventy-two mile route is believed to be the better even if it does cost more, and is the one recommended by the projectors of the road. After reaching Youngstown there will be the benefit of two lines to Chicago.

By the route to Cleveland the road will reach that point in seventeen miles less than by any other road now built. From Cleveland there are four different roads to Chicago. Mr. Street then pointed out upon a map he had present, that the connections of the proposed road will be such as to give it ample facilities for doing what it proposes.

In regard to operating the road, the gentleman spoke of two or three different plans. The Lake Shore road has offered to take the road and operate it on certain conditions. Another plan is to have the stock owned in Pittsburgh and voted by proxy, by a committee of citizens. None of these plans, however, are matured.

PITTSBURGH NOT AN OBJECTIVE POINT.

In the course of his correspondence on the subject, Mr. Street wrote to capitalists across the Atlantic, who own controlling interests in some of the railroads in the United States, to enlist their aid. In reply to him they stated that they had no desire to invest any money in roads in Pittsburgh, as it has ceased to be an objective point for a railroad; that it is no longer a controlling point in the iron and steel business, and *seems to be on a decline*. The capitalists, therefore, think it better to expend any money they have in building up the iron business along the roads they already own.

The last plan which is under consideration by the Directors of the road for operating it after its completion, is to place it in the hands of three citizens of Pittsburgh as trustees. These shall have the road under contract for ninety-nine years, and shall have the power to make contracts with other routes, binding them to operate the road at minimum rates for freight and passenger traffic, but not so low as to be disastrous to the interests of the road. Any vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by election by the Chamber of Commerce. The draft of this plan Mr. Street had present in writing, but did not read it, as it is not the desire to make it public just at present.

After Mr. Street had concluded Mr. Wm. McCreery, President of, and who has been interested in trying to build what is known as the "South Side Railroad," intended as a competing line to the West, arose and stated that he was in favor of any railroad that could give assurance that upon its completion it would really be instrumental in removing the oppressive freight discriminations that are burdening Pittsburgh. But he had doubts whether the Northwest could do what is claimed for it. He remembered when the Allegheny Valley Railroad was built, that it was thought it would give the competition desired. And so it did until people awoke one morning to the knowledge that the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the P., Ft. W. & C. were one and the same road. The same day the iron firm of which Mr. McCreery is a member, received notice that the freights on pig iron were advanced from 25 cents to 30 cents. They protested and visited the railroad authorities, but without avail, and the consequence was that a Western mill to which Mr. McCreery's firm had been shipping iron, refusing to pay such high freights, built furnaces, and the Pittsburgh mill lost the trade.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE PROJECT.

But in Mr. McCreery's opinion, the building of a new railroad will not do away with this difficulty, unless the new road is certain of being supported by some powerful established road already in existance, as the Baltimore & Ohio or the Lake Shore. In endeavoring to work up the South Side railroad, Mr. McCreery had met with difficulties which he doubted not had been encountered by Mr. Street. He found that under the laws of Pennsylvania as stated by Mr. George Shiras, it is impossible for a railroad to be operated by a committee of citizens; neither can a railroad company of any other State operate the road, or rather make a contract to do so, *before the road is built*.

Mr. McHenry the English capitalist who controls a majority of the stock of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, in a letter to Mr. McCreery said that any attempt to build a competing line from Pittsburgh would be useless unless it is under the control of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and its bonds and stock are endorsed by that corporation.

Mr. McCreery said he had often been asked by parties who had subscribed to his road, why he didn't come around to collect the amounts, as they were ready and anxious to pay. To these the gentleman invariably replied that he did not want the money, nor did he desire to build the road until he was convinced that it would not be gobbled up after its completion by some great monopoly which would counteract the benefits that he desired to derive from it. He therefore thought it was useless to build the Northwest or any other road until it was certain that its ultimate fate would not be like that of other similar roads.

Mr. Street took the floor again when Mr. McCreery had concluded. He said that he had not come there with the expectation of getting into a controversy with Mr. McCreery, nor with any one else. He had come simply by request to state what the Northwest road proposed to do. He wished to say, further, that until the people were satisfied that the road can be operated in the way and to the ends proposed, he did not ask for any money to be given towards its construction. He did desire Pittsburgh to have a line controlled by Pittsburghers and operated in their interests. He denied Mr. McCreery's statement that it was impossible for the city to control a railroad, and asked if the Pennsylvania road is not operated in the interests of Philadelphia; the Baltimore & Ohio road in the interests of Baltimore; the New York roads for the good of the Metropolis? What other cities have done Pittsburgh can and should do.

WHAT KILLED THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. McCreery got up again and said that he desired to make it clear that he was not opposed to the Northwest, nor any other road that could do as is proposed. He also desired Mr. Street to remember that he had on his (Mr. McC's) visit to England done nothing against the Northwest road. What had hurt the interests of that interprise in England more than anything else, was the cable telegram which reached England while he was there, stating that the President and Directors of the Northwest road had been arrested and imprisoned for conspiracy. He repeated that he was in favor of any road that promised successful opposition to the Pennsylvania Central.

Mr. Miller, one of the Directors of the Northwest, said that he wished to state that he agreed with Mr. Street's assertion that they desired no money if they were not satisfied the road would *not* come under the control of a monopoly, which would operate it prejudicial to the interests of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Gillespie was favorable to the road if he could be satisfied that it would not be gobbled up by some other road. He related how Pittsburghers had been pleased with the prospects offered by the competition of the Pan Handle, Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne, the Allegheny Valley and other roads, and how after a period of comparatively feeble opposition they had all been swallowed up by the great monopoly. He feared that would be the way with the Northwest.

Mr. Bennett said he was sorry to see a controversy between Mr. McCreery and Mr. Street in reference to their roads.

Mr. McCreery—There is no controversy.

Mr. Bennett—Well, I am in favor of any road whether Northeast or Southwest that promises to give us relief. He then went on to say that he did not believe that the business of Pittsburgh has decreased so much as has been represented. In fact there is really more production here now than ever before. When the Baltimore & Ohio company was endeavoring to reach Pittsburgh it promised to do what is now wanted. It was thought so powerful an organization would be able to fight the Pennsylvania, and would give an independent outlet East. Yet the moment it got control of the Connellsville road, it immediately increased the rates on local freight nearly *forty per cent.* The Pan Handle offered to give fair freight rates, so did the Allegheny Valley railroad; and yet both succumbed.

EFFECT OF DISCRIMINATION.

The freight discrimination is reducing the value of everything on which the prosperity of the city depends—real estate, wages, and everything else—and therefore, in Mr. Bennett's opinion, it was not worth while to fight over routes, but rather direct all efforts to getting them.

After Mr. B. sat down, Mr. McCreery again objected to the statement that he was inclined to quarrel. Once more he distinctly wished it understood that he favored the Northwest.

Mr. Miller again took the floor and said that he was a representative of Pittsburgh, and of her interests, quite as much as he was of the Northwest road. He also desired Mr. McCreery to say that none of the officers of the Northwest road who were arrested were now members of the Board of Directors. Mr. McCreery cheerfully did so, and apologized for the statement. Mr. Miller laughingly accepted the apology.

After some further discussion Mr. Marvin moved to refer the matter to a special committee of seven of the Chamber. Motion adopted, and the following gentlemen named as the committee: Messrs. Thomas M. Howe, S. Beymer, G. W. Hailman, S. S. Marvin, Edward Gregg, A. M. Marshall and Mark Watson.

Mr. Howe gave notice that the committee will meet this afternoon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. This concluded the special matter, and the regular business of the Chamber was then taken up.

THE EXPOSITION.

Mr. Swearingen offered the following:

WHEREAS, The second annual Exposition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute of this city opens on the 16th inst.; and,

WHEREAS, Such expositions have proven of great advantage to the commercial and industrial interests of other cities, therefore,

Resolved, That the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny may reap like results, it is vitally important that the coming Exposition be amply sustained.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend our merchants and manufacturers to sustain said Exposition by a liberal display of their goods, and the public by a generous patronage.

Unanimously adopted.

Letters were read from Congressmen Hopkins and Cochran, asking for the exact date of the meeting to be held in reference to freight discrimination, and announcing that they will most likely be present. It was ordered that they be telegraphed that the date is Wednesday, August 23d. By an error on the part of the person who offered the resolution the meeting was published for the 21st inst.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance the Board adjourned.

THE EXPOSITION.

To Open To-morrow—Exhibitors Busy—The Art Gallery—The Balloon, &c.

A single day intervenes until the opening of the Second Grand Exposition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, and from present indications the Exposition will be far superior in point of attraction to that of last year. The managers are doing all they possibly can to have everything ready on time, though of course many of the exhibitors will be behindhand, as is always the case at all large exhibitions. So many miscalculate the time it will take to arrange their displays, and by delaying till the last moment, find themselves obliged to work after the building has been thrown open to the public. We are glad to be able to state, however, that everything will be much further advanced on the opening day this year than it was last.

THE ART GALLERY.

The efforts of Mr. C. M. Johns, Manager of the Art Gallery, who has just returned from Philadelphia to procure good pictures for the exhibition have been crowned with complete success. Fully three hundred paintings are to be sent to Mr. Johns embodying some of the best works of Beard, Bierstadt, McEntee, Philip Weber, of Munich, Carl Weber, do., Prof. Doll do., and the following American artists: Richards, King, Carvis, Whiting, Wright, Rundell, Isaac, Williams, De Crano, Wharton, Ferris, Pliatt, Trotter, Benseil, Brown, Boyle, T. H. Smith and others. Among the finest pictures are mentioned Weber's "Farewell of Summer," a $1,000 painting. But it is useless to particularize. Mr. Johns has spent an arduous fortnight in the East, and promises a rare collection of handsome and valuable works of art. These pictures, added to the Hailman collection, and to the offerings of Hetzel, Earle, Charles, Donaghey and the rest of our home artists, will certainly put the Art Gallery among the first in the list of Exposition attractions.

Our merchants and manufacturers have about all arrived at the conclusion that the coming Exposition will surpass that of last year in every respect, and many of them who at the beginning of the season had decided not to take part in the show, are now clamoring for space. The managers are doing all in their power to accommodate every applicant, and will spare no expense to make the show a success.

THE BALLON ASCENSIONS.

The balloon "City of Pittsburgh" will be ready for an ascension on Wednesday afternoon. These ascensions will be a decided feature of the Exposition, and every care has been taken to make them as safe as possible. Prof. Gilbert understands his business fully.

UNJUST CRITICISM.

Mr. W. A. Taylor's Reply to the New York "Evening Post."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTS:—In your issue of yesterday I find the following paragraph.

"Of Mr. Wm. A. Taylor's 'Eighteen Presidents and Contemporaneous Rulers' the New York *Post* says: 'It seems scarcely fair for Mr. Taylar to thrust his political opinions on the reader without conveying a word of warning either on the title page or in the preface. For the benefit of that part of the public who prefer to have even their hand books of reference colored to suit their individual tastes, we note the fact that the author of the one before us is a Democrat.'"

Immediately upon the appearance of this false and malicious criticism in the *Evening Post*, I wrote a brief card to the editor asking him to correct it, or give a single sentence in the book that will justify the assertion that I have tried to force my political opinions upon any one. No correction was made, and the only response I have received is a note from the managers of the *Evening Post* informing me that the price of advertising is 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents per line, according to position. Putting all things together I am justified in the belief that the false and malicious criticism was written and published for the purpose of compelling me to pay for a correction. How long William Cullen Bryant expects the *Evening Post* to maintain its reputation under such a management, is perhaps a question.

The GAZETTE reviewed the first edition of the book fairly and impartially, and found no grounds for such a charge. I send you a copy of the Fourth edition for examination, that you may see whether there is any grounds whatever for the *Evening Post's* malicious fling.

Yours truly,

W. A. TAYLOR.

PITTSBURGH, August 14, 1876.

POLITICAL.

Various Notes of the Campaign.

The Republican Naturalization Committee will meet on Thursday afternoon.

The Republicans of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards, South Side, will meet at Alderman Krehan's office this evening for the purpose of organizing a Hayes and Wheeler club.

The Chairman of the Committee on Meetings and Speakers will be back to-day, and will probably give some information relative to what speakers will be here this fall.

We are gratified to learn that the Republicans in the Thirty-fifth ward have effected a permanent organization under the name of Pyrmont (Hill of Fire) Club. At the first meeting the number enrolled was sixty-three, of this number forty-eight have formed a marching club. The citizens of this ward are determined to do their whole duty and will doubtless carry their ward by a triumphat majority for Hayes and Wheeler and for the local ticket also.

The Republicans of the first precinct of the Third ward, Allegheny, will meet at the North avenue school house, and those of the second precinct at Hotebuly's on Madison avenue, this evening to organize marching clubs for the campaign.

History of the First Presbyterian Church of Allegheny,

read July 2nd and 9th by Elliot S. Swift, D. D. For sale at James Hoag, Jr.'s, 132 Federal street, Allegheny, and First Presbyterian Book Rooms, Penn avenue, price 25c.

The work of preparing a history of the Presbyterian Church in Allegheny could not have been confided to more competent head, heart and hands than those of Doctor E. E. Swift, who with his father, the late learned and good Doctor Elisha P. Swift, have filled the pastorate of the first, and for many years the only church in Allegheny, conforming to the Westminster Standards. The Rev. Editor has done his work well, and the result is a remarkably correct sketch of early Christian labors, and an extremely interesting enumeration of the first inhabitants of Allegheny. We are reminded of nearly every family name and residence of 50 years ago, especially of the names Woolslayer, Anderson, Gray, Fleming, Boyle, Robinson, Morrison, Stewart, Davis, Short, Shaffer, Lighthill, Dewsnap and a few others whom we remember, but all of whom have "gone before." His account of living laborers in the cause of religion is also most minute and accurate. Besides what may be called the church or religious features of this production, there is much of a pecular character which will catch and please the eye or ear of the reader, and that is worthy of preservation in some durable form in every local library.

We are Selling Fine French and Bohemian

Champagne Glasses worth $12 per doz. for	$6 00
Champagne Glasses worth $10 per doz. for	5 00
Champagne glasses worth $8 per doz. for	4 00
Champagne Glasses worth $5 per doz. for	2 50
Champagne Glasses worth $4 per doz. for	2 00

E. D. WEYBURN & CO.,
90 Smithfield street.

Clearance Sale.

Entire stock of Spring and Summer goods, fashionable makes and reliable goods, many kinds at less than cost. This opportunity is a rare one. Call soon and satisfy yourself beyond doubt of the correctness of the assertion that we can sell boots and shoes lower than ever before.

W. G. HOOVER,
No. 38 Fifth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

At the sign of the world.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue.

TFS

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The boys were glad to see Pittsburgh. "There is no place like home."

····An effort is being made to improve the acoustics of Salisbury Hall.

····The Allegheny Park Commission will hold a regular meeting this evening.

····Some of the seger boys are as browned as veterans of "three years or during the war."

····A former Sixteenth ward saloon has been changed into a temple of worship. Reform.

····John Bast, a Butler county farmer, was on Friday last killed by lightning while engaged at harvesting.

······The till of A. M. Dugan's saloon on Penn avenue, was on Saturday night, robbed of $12. The thief gained entrance by way of the transom.

····A South Side saloon keeper went to sleep on a cellar door Saturday night with a new pair of shoes on, but went home in his bare feet Sunday morning.

····There was a slight fire on the roof of a residence on the corner of Beaver street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, yesterday. An alarm was sounded from box 4.

····A stranger who arrived at the Union Depot a few days since, suffering from the effects of sunstroke, expired at one of the hospitals on Sunday. Nothing is known of him.

····A backing freight train on the A. V. R. R., yesterday, ran into four empty coal cars which were standing in the yard, at the Union Depot, and wrecked them considerably.

····A boy named Fred. Hardew, who resides on Second alley, Allegheny, had one of his feet crushed in the turn-table on the West Penn railroad, at Madison avenue, yesterday.

····Seven men were arrested in Allegheny yesterday for jumping on or off trains while in motion. Some of them were discharged, and the balance were fined one dollar and costs each.

····A special session of the Fire Commission was held last night, Philip McGuire was appointed foreman of hose company No. 1. Chief White was granted a week's leave of absence.

····Twenty men were discharged from the Locomotive Works of Messrs. Porter Bell & Co., on Saturday evening. The works have resumed operations and are running nine hours per day.

····By the breaking of an axle a driver of one of Lutz & Walz's beer wagons was thrown on the pavement on East Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday, and seriously cut and bruised about the head.

····J. J. Kuhn, who attended a ball held in a Twenty-eighth ward saloon, the other night, returned in the following morning minus a silver timepiece, which, it appears, was taken from him during a row.

····One of the drivers of Lutz & Waltz's beer wagons was yesterday morning thrown out of his wagon, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and sustained some ugly, but not serious wounds, about the head.

····An alarm of fire was sent in from box 153 about five o'clock last evening. It was caused by a blaze at the pottery works of Messrs. Foell & Alt, corner of Twenty-sixth and Sarah streets, South Side. Damages slight.

···General Einstein, whose residence is in East Philadelphia, gave the officers of the Fourteenth Regiment a banquet on last Friday evening. The affair was both elegant and pleasant, and was fully enjoyed by the gentlemanly officers.

····An attempt was made Sunday night to burglarize the segar store of John Keppler, near Clinton mills, South Side. A "jimmy" was used to break the door open, but the burglar was frightened away before he effected an entrance to the building.

····An East End Belle with her nine trunks and a poodle dog got home yesterday. As it was so hot, and learning that her lady friends had not arrived yet, she ordered the servants to close the house and cook in the wash house till further orders.

····A woman calling herself Maria Brown, has been meandering about Temperanceville for several days with a large revolver and a tin whistle, to the great terror of timid people in that locality, and Sunday she was arrested by officer Powell and locked up.

····The Pittsburgh Gas Company is putting down a new six inch main on Fifth avenue, between Market and Smithfield streets. The Street Commissioner notified both gas companies that if they wanted to put down new pipe, it must be done before the work of repaving is commenced.

····Mr. Robert Stewart proprietor of an eating house on Liberty street, near the grain elevator, met with an accident about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, whereby one of his arms was broken in two places. He was attempting to jump on a Penn avenue car when he missed his hold and fell violently on the cobbles.

····Mr. Fred. Gwinner and Street Commissioner Hunter have returned from the East, where they had been to examine the different kinds of granite for the Fifth avenue pavement. They concluded to use stone from the quarry at Woodstock Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, this side of Harper's Ferry. The stone will cost something over one dollar per square yard, delivered on the cars at Woodstock.

····Charles G. Hampton, more prominently know as Little Horace, who was about a week ago released from the Penitentiary after serving a term for complicacy in the tin box robbery from the Safe Deposit Company, about two years ago, has evidently got himself into more trouble. A dispatch was received yesterday morning from Philadelphia by a detective, which solicits information regarding the above robbery.

····A council of the Sovereigns of Industry was organized on the South Side Saturday evening with the following officers: President, S. M. Geis; Vice President, Mrs. E. Scott; Secretary, T. D. Parke; Treasurer, W. B. Dalston; Lecturer, E. Scott; Steward, T. Colwell; Assistant Steward; Mrs. S. M. Geis; Outer Guard, J. D. Cary, Inner Guard, John Wilson. The organization is named Iron City Council Sovereigns of Industry.

····A young merchant in Allegheny City has set an example that is worthy of many imitators. A few months ago he was obliged, by the force of circumstances, to go into bankruptcy. His assets enabled him to pay only twenty-five cents on the dollar. As soon as the court discharged him he resumed business, and with such success that all his creditors have been paid the remaining seventy-five per cent. due them. There's honesty for you.

····We have received a copy of "The Life, Public Services and Select Speeches of Rutherford B. Hayes," by J. Q. Howard. The book contains over two hundred and fifty pages, and is an interesting history of our next President. The price is, in cloth, with fine steel portrait, $1.25; in paper, 75 cents. The narrative can be relied upon, as the work was prepared under the special sanction of Governor Hayes. The book can be procured of Robert Clarke & Co., publishers, Cincinnati.

····A petition is to be circulated among the property holders of Fourth avenue between Grant and Market streets, and after a sufficient number of signers have been obtained, it is to be presented to the councils. The petition is in relation to the removal of the railway tracks on that thoroughfare, and the replacing of them on Third avenue. They claim that Fourth avenue is almost impassible on account of the constant travel of cars on that street.

····David Miller, yard master at McKeesport, on the B. & O. Railroad, met with an accident at Elrod's station, Sunday, which resulted in his death. He was attending a bush meeting at that place and attempted to get on a passing train while it was in motion, and missing his footing was thrown under the wheels of the cars and had both legs and an arm cut off. He was removed to McKeesport where he died about forty minutes after the occurrence. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest. Verdict of accidental death.

····There were twenty-six deaths in Allegheny last week, from the following causes: Asthma, 1; congestion of brain, 1; cholera infantum, 5; consumption, 3; convulsions, 1; nervous debility, 1; diarrhea, 1; acute enteritis, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; marasmus, 1, meningitis, 1; niphitis, 1; old age, 1; pneumonia, 1; scurvy, 1; tetanus, 1; unknown, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total, 26. Males, 10; females, 16; white, 25; colored, 1. There are fourteen cases of small-pox in the Scond and Third wards.

PERSONAL.

***Clerk Lindsay, of the U. S. Courts, is visiting the great Exposition.

***General Charley Houston says he could have remained another week in Philadelphia without becoming inconveniently tired.

***Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice President of the United States, passed through the city yesterday, *en route* west.

***Prof. H. A. Gorley, Principal of the Grant District schools, is back from an extended trip in the country, which he took for the benefit of his health.

***Joe Normelcut and George V. Milliken, leave this morning for a two weeks trip taking in Washington, Baltimore, Cape May and the Centennial, it will be hard to tell what the Misses will do while these young men are gone.

***Rev. D. K. Nesbit, of the Hazlewood Presbyterian Church, will have a vacation during the ensuing two weeks, and there will be no service at his church during his absence. He goes to Philadelphia.

***Before the troops left Philadelphia, Lieut. S. C. Bennett, of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, was made the recipient of an elegant sword, the gift of "the boys." The presentation speech was made by Capt. John A. Fox, of the same company, and the response by Capt. Weir. The Great Western Band was present at the ceremony and appropriately filled in the interstices.

POLICE BREVITIES.

ALDERMAN BURKE yesterday committed John Hughes to jail, in default of bail, to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Robert Holmes.

INFORMATION was made before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging Patrick Hazel with abandoning his two infant children. A warrant was issued.

ANNIE KEMP made information before Alderman Butler yesterday, charging Mrs Manham with larceny as bailee of certain wearing apparel valued at $50. Warrant issued.

MICHAEL F. EAGAN entered bail yesterday before Alderman Milliken, for his appearance at court, to answer the charge of assault and battery preferred against him by H. A. Bowman.

T. S. DURKEE was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Kreuter, in default of bail for his appearance for a hearing on a charge of secreting goods with intent to defraud his creditors. The charge is made by Anton Reitlein.

WE NOTICED yesterday the arrest of a man in Allegheny the night before on the charge of making an indecent assault upon an eleven year old girl on Troy Hill. He yesterday gave his name to 'Squire Roesch as Charles Obis. He was committed for a hearing to-day.

GODFRIED ZANG is charged before Mayor McCarthy, on oath of his wife, with keeping his son, eight years of age, locked up in a pig pen, on the South Side, for more than a week, feeding him during that time the same as he would a hog. The police are looking for the inhuman father.

Court Brevities.

D. BAILEE & BRO., lumber dealers of McKeesport, filed a petition in the office of the clerk of the U. S. District Court for the adjudication of the firm in bankruptcy.

MESSRS. A. J. MCQUITTY and George Millikin, of the Prothonotary's office, leave for the Centennial to-day, and Mr. Charles Collier, Clerk of Court No. 1, starts for the same place Wednesday.

KATE BULLISTER, by her father instituted proceedings in Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday against George McNally and wife to recover damages in the sum of two thousand dollars for slander.

W. C. ANDERSON, attorney for Mrs. Norris A. Clowes, brought suit in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, against the officers of the Allegheny Cemetery, W. H. Devore, Caroline Crossen and Margaret King to recover damages in the sum of $500, for opening the grave of W. H. Nourse, the former husband of the plaintiff, and placing the body of a Mr. Davis in said grave.

EDWARD MCINTYRE and wife entered suit in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday against Bernard Cavenaugh to recover damages for malicious prosecution. It is alleged by the plaintiffs that the defendant made information before Alderman Cassiday charging Mrs. McIntyre with receiving stolen goods, that a search warrant was issued and her house searched, but no stolen goods discovered, which prosecution it is claimed was malicious. Damages are claimed in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

We are Selling Fine French and Bohemian

Goblets worth	$12 00 per doz. for	$6 00
Goblets worth	10 00 per doz. for	5 00
Goblets worth	8 00 per doz. for	4 00
Goblets worth	7 00 per doz. for	3 50
Goblets worth	5 00 per doz. for	2 50
Goblets worth	3 00 per doz. for	1 50
Goblets worth	2 00 per doz. for	1 00

E. D. WEYBURN & CO.,
90 Smithfield street.

A safe stand-by for the family during the season of Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, Cramps, Diarrhœas, and all Bowel Complaints, is DR. SCHERER'S DIARRHOEA CORDIAL—of admitted efficacy, and if occasion should arise sure to prove useful. 25, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists, and at Dr. Scherer's office, No. 174 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

Office of Kornblum, the Optician, is in R. S. Davis & Co's. book store, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Wanted.—A loan of ten thousand dollars for three years, on improved property in Allegheny county. First mortgage will be given. Address, with rate of interest,

JOHN NOLIVEN,
GAZETTE OFFICE.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN.
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

THE BRAKEMEN'S WAR.

The Strikers Preventing the Moving of Freight Trains in Indiana—Gov. Hendricks Appealed to for Aid—The Governor Electioneering Instead of Attending to His Duties

CINCINNATI, August 14.—The situation along the line of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad is practically unchanged. All is quiet at Seymour. At North Vernon several of the strikers are holding freight trains on both the main line and Louisville branch. At Mitchell all is quiet, and it is reported there are no strikers there. At Vincennes the situation remains unchanged from last night. No freight trains have been allowed to move east or west, the strikers having full possession of the track. The sheriff has made two appeals to Governor Hendricks for a force necessary to restore order, saying he was unable without material aid to keep the peace. Governor Hendricks is expected at Indianapolis to-night, when it is believed some decisive measures will be inaugurated. General business at Vincennes is reported seriously affected by the detention of freights, and the citizens are anxious for some prompt measures to put an end to the dead lock. The leaders in the strike at that point are represented as belonging to the roughest class of railroad employes, who have forced others into the movement against their inclinations.

The employes at Flora, Illinois, on the western division, struck this morning. The railroad authorities at once applied to Gov. Beveridge, of Illinois, to preserve the peace. He at once telegraphed the Sheriff of that county to arrest any and all persons that were engaged stopping trains, and if the Sheriff was unable to do so the Governor would send a guard of one hundred men to assist, and a company of State troops were placed in readiness awaiting further advices. The St. Louis special police who had been escorted across the Wabash river at Vincennes last night were taken from Lawrenceville, Illinois, to Flora, to-day, sworn in by the Sheriff at the latter place, and have arrested several of the ringleaders, who will be taken to the Clay county jail at once. It is believed this prompt action will prevent further trouble in that locality.

Superintendent Waldron issued a notice to-day to all employes and others interested as follows:

"As there is a seeming misunderstanding of the position assumed by the company in its dealings with the strikers, I desire to say, for the benefit of all interested, that the proposition advanced is simply that the men shall at once resume work at the reduced rates, that the June rolls will be paid as soon as the pay car can get over the line, and that the July rolls will be paid as soon after falling due, which is on an average for the line the 20th of the following month."

The strikers held a meeting at Vincennes this afternoon, and a committee which had been appointed to wait on Superintendent Waldron with their proposition made a report. The proposition was in effect that the men will be paid in full the two months wages now due, and retained in the employ of the company regardless of the strike. The reply was that the company was unable to meet the first part of their demand, but was willing to pay the June wages in cash, and give their checks for the balance, payable in September. This was not deemed satisfactory, and the men declined. The meeting was reported as orderly and attended by nearly two hundred persons. Moderation and firmness was the prevailing sentiment of the speakers.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

One Man Killed and Nine Others Wounded.

MEMPHIS, August 14.—A special to the *Appeal* from Bells Station, on the N. & L. Railroad, gives an account of a terrible shooting affray at Alama, to-day, in which one man was killed and nine wounded. The origin of the conflict was an assault made upon Deputy Sheriff Harris, a few days since, by some political enemies of his father's (Roll Harris, the Sheriff.) The parties were at Alama for trial, the case having been removed there on account of excitement, and the case was again continued and removed to Bells for like reasons. Bonds were written and ready to sign when a pistol shot was fired from the justice's office at a son of Sheriff Harris, wounding him in the hip. The firing then commenced in earnest. Mack Wellen was killed. Two of the Sheriff's sons were wounded, also Robt. Smith, A. B. Tumble, Wm. Overton Ray, Robt. Austin, and two others slightly wounded.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Report of a Battle with Sioux not Confirmed.

On inquiry at army headquarters it is ascertained that nothing whatever has been received confirmatory of the report of the Sioux squaw that a terrible battle has taken place between General Crook and Sioux Indians, and that the latter had been almost annihilated. While hopes are expressed that the report may prove to be true, the story is considered doubtful.

A Louisville Editor in the House.

An interesting scene occurred in the House yesterday when Henry Watterson, of Louisville, was sworn in. Mr. Watterson was warmly congratulated by many members.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 14.—The steamship Lord Clive, from Philadelphia, has arrived.

FARTHER POINT, August 14.—Arrived—The steamer Corinthian, from Glasgow.

Base Ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 14.—Louisville, 6; Indianapolis, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Athletics, 4; Hartfords, 5.

COLUMBUS, August 14.—Cincinnati Red Stockings, 3; Buckeyes, 8.

THE INDIAN WAR.

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED.

Indians Report a Battle Between General Terry and Sitting Bull—The Redskins Said to Have Been Defeated.

CHICAGO, August 14.—R. Williams, Assistant Adjutant General at Omaha, telegraphs to General Sheridan's headquarters here that the following has been received by him:

FORT LARAMIE, Wy., August 14.—The report of General Terry's fight with Sitting Bull is confirmed through Indians coming into Spotted Tail agency. They report a heavy engagement, the defeat of the Indians with great loss, and Sitting Bull wounded.

[Signed] TOWNSEND.

It is proper to say that the accuracy of the information contained in this dispatch, coming, as it does, from a questionable source, is discredited.

GEN. TERRY'S COMMAND.

The Expedition Ready to Start After the Indians—Sickness Among the Troops—Hot Weather—The Organization of the Command.

ST. PAUL, August 14.—The *Pioneer-Press* special from the Sioux expedition says: The preparations are at last complete, and we march at daybreak to-morrow, the route being up the Rosebud, and the objective points—"the Indians wherever and whenever they may be found." Primarily we expect to effect a junction with Gen. Crook, but no deviation from the main object will be made for that purpose.

Sickness is showing itself among the men, with a tendency to scurvy, and that which is to be done must be done soon. The weather is hot beyond precedent. The mercury indicates to-day from 109 to 115 in the shade, according to the locality. Much apprehension is felt as to the effect of marching in such heat.

Gen. Terry's force, exclusive of the depot guard, consists of nine hundred and nineteen infantry, five hundred and seventy-four cavalry, forty artillery, seventy Crow and Ree Indians.

The organization of the command is shown by the following extract from General Orders No. 7.

The troops in the field will be organized for the coming movement as follows: The battalion of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Twenty-second Infantry will constitute a brigade under command of Col. Gibbon, of the Seventh Infantry. The battalion of the Second Cavalry, the Seventh Cavalry, the battery of artillery and the Indian scouts will report directly to the Department Commander.

One of the most formidable difficulties to be anticipated on this march is the want of water and grass. There has been no rain for many weeks, and the Rosebud contains but very little water at its mouth, and it is to be feared that the grass which has survived the drouth has been burned by the Indians. The country hereabouts has been covered with smoke ever since the battle of the Big Horn.

Another Account of Custer's Battle.

LAWRENCE, Ks., August 14.—The *Journal* to-morrow publishes an account of Custer's battle as reported by Agent Miles to Superintendent Nicholson. It is a strictly Indian version of the story, and agrees in important particulars with that of the military. The Indians are said to have had forty men to Custer's one.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, August 14, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change — or † ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather
Cairo, Ill.	18	2	—2		E	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	7	11	—1		NE	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	2	11			N	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	4		—1		NW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	3	11	—5		S	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	16		—7		N	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	5	10	—3		NW	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	13	10	—4	10	SW	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	8	8	—2	9	NW	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	7	11	—4		N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	3	6	†1	6	S	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	22		—7		E	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	12	8	—6		SE	Lt. rain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	24	3	—8		SW	Thr'ing.

JAMES MITCHELL,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, August 14, 1876.

The river is seven feet ten inches, and stationary. Fair and hot. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling; Cons. Millar, Memphis. Departed—Exchange, Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, August 14, 1876.

The river is falling, with 5 feet in canal. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Sandy, Evansville; Cons. Millar, Memphis; Fawn, Henderson; Fearless, St. Louis; J. S. Neal, Pomeroy. Departed—Sandy and Cons. Millar, Cincinnati; Fearless, Pittsburgh; Lookout and J. S. Neal, Pomeroy; St. Francis Belle, Leavenworth.

EVANSVILLE, August 14, 1876.

Weather clear and hot. Mercury 75 to 89. River 9 1-10 feet on the gauge and falling. Up—Idlewild, 12:25 A. M.; Maggie Smith, 7; Grey Eagle, 10; Bowling Green, 4 P. M.; Florence Lee, 7; Glasgow, 9. Down—Southern Belle, 5:30 P. M. No business.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1876.

Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Mary Boyd, Peoria. The river has fallen 2 inches. Weather cloudy and very warm; raining this afternoon.

MEMPHIS, August 14, 1876.

For the first time in two weeks no rain fell to-day, though the weather is still unsettled and threatening. The river rose two inches; stands 13 feet 10 inches. Arrived—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Eckert, Cairo; Baum, Cincinnati.

IRONTON, August 13, 1876.

River rising slowly. Cloudy and warm. The Etna arrived last night with 3 barges of ore. Fleetwood, up, 11 A. M.; Potomac, 2 P. M.; Virgie Lee, due 9 P. M.

PORTSMOUTH, August 12, 1876.

River 5 feet 7 inches and stationary. Cloudy, with light rains this afternoon. Up—Fleetwood, 7 P. M.; Potomac, 10; Virgie Lee, 4. Down—Ashland, 6 P. M.; Fleetwood due down.

HUNTINGTON, August 13, 1876.

The river is five feet three inches. Up—Fleetwood, 3 P. M.; Potomac, 5. Down—Fleetwood, 7 P. M. Cloudy and warm.

CHARLESTON, August 13, 1876.

Kanawha 12 by the gauge, and rising. Hard rains this morning and this afternoon. The Hawkeye departed with 15 barges of coal.

CAIRO, August 14, 1876.

Arrived—James Gilmore, Ohio river, 6 P. M. Departed—Eddyville, Nashville, 1. River 16 feet 2 inches, and falling; weather cloudy; mercury 85.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14, 1876.

Arrived—Shannon, Cincinnati. Departed—Tolle, St. Louis. Clear; thermometer 90.

NASHVILLE, August 14, 1876.

River falling, with 8 feet on the shoals. Arrived—Hillman, Cairo. Departed—Hillman, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, August 14, 1876.

Arrived—City of Alton, St. Louis. Weather cloudy and warm. The river fell eight inches.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 13, 1876.

The river is four feet six inches and rising slowly.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

FIRE ARMS!

AND

AMMUNITION

Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.

☞ Price Lists Free.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

DIED.

HOOK—On Sunday afternoon, at 6:30 o'clock, CHARLES T., son of Jacob and Elizabeth Hook, aged 8 months and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 148 East Ohio street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

MCGRAW—On Sunday morning, August 13, at 6:15 P. M., LETTIE THOMAS, beloved wife of Henry L. McGraw, in the 24th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from 304 Lacock street, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

BEATTY—On Saturday, August 12th, at 11:45 A. M., ROBLEY D. BEATTY, aged 30 years and 10 months.

Funeral from his late residence, corner of Stanton avenue and Beatty street, on TUESDAY, at 10 A. M.

SLAGLE—Sunday, August 13, 1876, MARY LOUISE, wife of Jacob F. Slagle.

Funeral TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from 115 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞ PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!

FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
418 258 LIBERTY STREET

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.

PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.
g58

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMONDS WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER
THOS. MCFADDEN JR.
53 5TH AVE PITTSBURGH.

Have You a Reliable Watch?

The largest and choicest stock in Pittsburgh of finest

American and Imported

WATCHES,

AT

McFadden's,

53 FIFTH AVENUE.

Elegant Designs for Ladies and Gents.

Selling at LOWER PRICES than ever.

GUARANTEED RELIABLE!

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

You Run no Risk Buying Here

Call soon and see for yourself.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted a transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS in Allegheny city, in a respectable locality, suitable for housekeeping. Address DIVINITY STUDENT, GAZETTE office. 148

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; al experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—

Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.

THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—7,000 GALLONS GENEVA Stone Ware, at the Allegheny Wharf. For sale very cheap by JAS. RENO, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. 134

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE CITIZENS WHITE LEAD WORKS, corner Forty-fifth and Railroad streets. Apply to JAMES CUDDY, 5 Brewer's Block, Duquesne Way. 125

FOR SALE—122 ACRES OF COAL, known as the large seam Connellsville Coking Coal, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and Youghiogheny river. Price low. Terms to suit the purchaser. Enquire of J. M. DUSHANE, Connellsville, Pa. 118

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

Farm and Spring Wagons, Business and Pleasure Wagons, Freight and Store Trucks, Wheelbarrows in every style, Carts, Drays, Timber Wheels, Plow Nibs, Chisel Handles, Hubs and Wagon Stuff.

Sawing and Turning done to order.

500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale. Wagons repaired on short notice.

C. COLEMAN & SON,
Two Squares from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny, Pa

FOR SALE—ONE VERY GOOD SECOND hand Steam Engine, 15 inch diameter, 24 inch stroke, wrought shaft and crank, governor and band wheel, with two steam boilers to match, 38 inches diameter, 20 feet long, with all the equipments. Also, the entire Wood Working Machinery for a first-class Planing Mill, including resawing machine. Also, one 12x24 Steam Engine; with boiler and fixtures, nearly new. Also, 12 Double Flued Boilers, of different sizes, 38 inches by 24 feet, 40 inches by 26 feet and 40 inches by 28 feet, all in prime order and tested. Inquire of H. M. BOLE, corner Point aley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. 122

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds

Musical Instruments,

STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.

Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK

PIANOS,

JUBILEE ORGANS

And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.

Liberal discount allowed for CASH.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

SLATE ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.

Opposite Grain Elevator,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter.
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

LACE CURTAINS,

Finest Assortment in the City.

CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,

MATTRESSES,

Spring Beds and Bedding.

Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale

Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.

Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.

WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES

MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE. UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.

HENRY M'CALLUM,

No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,

Call attention to their large collection of

Fine Engravings and Photographs,

Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low pri

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.

The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

AUCTION SALES.

LEGGATE'S
Auction House,
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Offers great attractions to economical buyers. In addition to the regular Auction Sales of merchandise held in the second story salesroom, goods are retailed at private sale on the first floor. Prominent among these will always be found a very large and attractive stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Complete enough to form an independent shoe business. Also, cheap lots of Men's Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery and other varieties.

Auction Sales EVERY TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock.

Furniture and Goods of all kinds received for these sales.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Common Pleas Court No. 1, of Allegheny county, empowering me thereto, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., at 1 o'clock, on

THURSDAY, AUG. 24th, 1876,

The following described real estate, belonging the estate of Adam Potter, Jr., clear of all liens, viz: A first-class farm of 103 acres, more or less, situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, about three miles from Oakdale, on the Panhandle Railroad, and about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, via Steubenville Pike. There are about 30 acres cleared: the balance in excellent White Oak Timber. Nearly the whole tract is underlaid with the best quality of coal; coal bank open. There is a good two story frame house of six rooms, nearly new, on the premises, with a new barn and two orchards, one old and one young. The quality of the land is limestone, and has no superior in the neighborhood.

Terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale.

A. H. BAUMAN, Assignee.

For particulars inquire at 106 Fourth avenue.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 1, 1876. 121-d&s

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

Estate of Henry R. Beeson, Deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Fayette county, Pa., I will sell at public outcry on THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876, the following described Real Estate, late property of HENRY R. BEESON, deceased, situate in Union borough, Fayette county, Pa., viz.:

1. About five acres of land, more or less, situate on the west side of Pittsburgh street, in Union borough aforesaid, near the mouth of Jacob's run, adjoining lands of Nathaniel Brownfield, heirs of Dr. Hugh Campbell, Richard Miller, and land last hereinafter described, on which are erected a large Flouring Mill, Spoke Factory and Dwelling House. This property contains a valuable Quarry of Hydraulic Limestone and a three foot vein of coal, which can be mined or quarried together. Either steam or water power can be used in running the mill. The buildings are all in good order, and the mill fit for immediate use.

2. About four acres of land, situate on the north side of the National Road, at the west end of town, formerly the property of Jesse Beeson, adjoining land of George W. Rutter, A. W. Boyd, heirs of Hon. S. A. Gilmore, Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, Methodist Episcopal Church, and property hereinafter described, on which are erected a large Cement Mill, Cooper Shop and Three Dwelling Houses and outbuildings. Together with this property, and as appurtenant thereto, will be sold the Mill Race running through said borough, and furnishing very desirable water power. This Cement Mill is the manufactory of the celebrated Phoenix Hydraulic Cement, and the mill is now in excellent repair and fitted for running by either steam or water power. The Dwelling Houses and Cooper Shop (for the manufacture of Cement barrels) are in good repair. The well known character of the Cement manufactured at this mill, and the condition and convenience of everything necessary to make it, render the property well worthy the attention of persons desiring to engage in a good, safe and profitable business.

3. Six acres and ninety-four perches of land, lying between and adjoining the properties hereinbefore described, on which are a first-rate Quarry of Hydraulic Limestone, and three foot vein of Bituminous Coal. The coal and limestone can be worked together, and the former furnishes sufficient fuel for the burning of the latter. A portion of this property is valuable also for pasture or building lots. This land was purchased by Article of Agreement from Hon. S. A. Gilmore, now deceased, and will be offered for sale, first subject to the payment of the balance of the purchase money, and then free from encumbrances. It is a valuable addition to the Cement Mill property because of the Limestone and Coal.

The above described properties will be sold either whole or divided to suit purchasers, as may prove best.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the remainder of one-half on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year from date of confirmation with interest.

Sale to begin at one o'clock P. M., at the Cement Mill.

W. H. BAILY,
Administrator.
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Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Court of Common Pleas No. 2, in Equity sitting, will offer for sale at

Public Auction

ON THE

Third Monday of August, Being the 21st Day of said Month,

To the highest bidder, on the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest on deferred payments, secured by mortgage on the property, all of the following property, to-wit:

1st—All that lot or portion of ground, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street; thence southward by the land of Thos. Cook to the Allegheny river at low water mark; thence up said river eastward to the land of Jacob Cook; thence northward by said J. Cook's land and Main street; thence by said street 90 feet to the place of beginning.

2d—Also, all that certain house and lot of land, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street, at the southeast corner of a lot of ground, owned by the State of Pennsylvania and attached to the said No. 5; thence along the line of said State lot 120 feet 6 inches to the towing path of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence by and down said towing path south 6½ degrees, west 99 feet 6 inches to a post; thence due south by lands of Henry Butterfield 79 feet to Main street aforesaid; thence by Main street 85 degrees, east 87 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, as the same is described in Deed, recorded 8th of January, A. D. 1856, in volume 94, page 118.

The foregoing property is to be sold for the sake of a division between the persons to whom it belongs. The title is good—beyond controversy.

Possession immediately given after the sale is completed.

Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M.

JACOB H. MILLER,
ALBERT N. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
July 13, 1876. 152-d&s

NEW CLOVER HONEY—75 BOXES extra quality White Clover Honey, from Fayette county, just received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Bush House.

TIVOLI GARDEN!

The Fashionable Resort.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING,

92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ COLORED PEOPLE'S CAMP MEETING, A. M. E. ZION CHURCH, AT FRIENDSHIP GROVE, commencing on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.—Preaching on Saturday at 8 o'clock P. M., and on Sunday at 9½ and 11 A. M. At 3 and 8 o'clock P. M., the Rev. J. J. Clinton, Senior Bishop, will be in attendance, and will preach at 3 o'clock. The meetings will be conducted by Rev. George Bosley, assisted by Rev. J. E. Price and others returning from Conference. The meeting will be continued for two Sabbaths. The Ministers and Members of all Evangelical Congregations are cordially invited to attend. Ample provisions will be made for all. Those desiring to tent on the grounds can do so without charge, except boarding tents and stands, for which a reasonable compensation will be required. ADMISSION TEN CENTS. Family and Season Tickets at reduced rates. Single Horse and Carriage, 25 cents; Double, 35 cents. Necessary accommodations will be made for horses. West and East Gates will be open on Sunday for admission.

Nelson Davis, Frank Williams, George Brown, John Pendleton, John Martin, John Thomas, John Bell, Noah Sly, Henry W. Smith, Daniel Johnson.

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☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND No. 23.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable on and after August 17, 1876. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 17th inst., inclusive.

WM. LOEFFLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
139

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall

Hath received a new collection of

WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,

74 SEVENTH STREET.

(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

GRAY'S PAINT ROOF

STOP ALL LEAKS

IN

OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,

84 Diamond Street.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

CHIMNEY SWEEP,

Fine Grate Setting,

ALL KINDS OF

Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.

All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,

Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,

309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street,

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.